





# A SOURCE-BOOK of BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS

Second Edition

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## TO DAVID STARR JORDAN

who had the good sense, when coining generic names, to explain their origin so that those who followed him could have no doubt concerning their exact connotation. He was seldom, if ever given to the making of so-called nonsense names for he saw in every well-made scientific name a treasure house of meaning carrying valuable clues to identification, rich allusions to scientific history and discovery



In many common and technical designations there is hidden a veritable romance of linguistic adventure where research leads across seas and sands to natural habitats and original appellations.

CARL SUMNER KNOPP  
*Madroño* Vol VI No. 7

## Preface to the Second Edition

THE PRESENT work is a revised and enlarged edition of my *Source Book of Biological Names and Terms* first issued in 1914. To the Introduction have been added a number of explanatory paragraphs. A few necessary corrections and minor revisions of definitions of classical words also have been made. Of most importance is the embodiment of an addition of more than 1800 new word elements, increasing the total number of pages from 256 to 321.

In spite of the fact that I have taken much time in the revision, I cannot venture to hope that even now all imperfections have been removed. I will therefore deem it a favor if those who have found its pages useful will continue to make suggestions for further revision and send lists of terms generic and specific names needing inclusion.

I am indeed grateful for the reception which has been accorded the first edition. I hope that the changes and additions to which I have alluded may increase many fold the usefulness of the book.

E. C. J.

Riverside College



## Preface to the First Edition

HERE ARE alphabetically listed fully 12,000 elements from which scientific biological names and terms are made. With them are given their Greek, Latin or other origins and their concise meanings, together with numerous examples of their use in scientific nomenclature. The examples were not chosen at random but were selected to show as wide a variety of forms as possible and thus exhibit the many different turns a combining form might have. All the more commonly known genera and technical terms are included besides many that are only used by workers in special fields. There is also introduced a wide assemblage of prefixes and suffixes and this will be much appreciated by the young student who is constantly puzzled by the queer beginnings and endings of the words still so new to him.

This gives the student, who wishes to know the literal meaning of the words he uses, the largest assemblage of such formative elements, or combining forms ever brought together in a single volume. In scope it surpasses many times the most complete collections in unabridged dictionaries and scientific glossaries and gives a key which unlocks the treasury of meaning of more than a million technical names and terms. For the benefit of those unacquainted with the Greek characters, the Greek words which serve as bases for so many combining forms have been transliterated into English. That the student may understand and appreciate the methods governing the use of the classical stems and roots in the construction of scientific names, a comprehensive section on the philosophy of word building has been placed at the beginning of the volume.

All compound words serving as examples have been broken down into their simplest elements so as to make them easy to analyze. Each word element and its meaning is found in its appropriate alphabetical place in the source book and with it are found numerous related words and illustrations of their use in scientific terminology. This segregation of word elements may serve as a guide to a more intelligent pronunciation in which the effort is to preserve the classical sources of the words rather than to conceal them by the rigid rules of euphony. It will also contribute to any easier remembrance of their correct spelling and a more facile understanding and appreciative use in spoken as well as written composition.

No attempt has been made to include geographical names, names based on modern personal names, misspelled generic names, or a multitude of ill coined terms of some of the recent ambitious yet careless insect-anatomists and ecologists who have proved themselves to be word-butchers of the mean.

Generic names based on modern personal names are usually given the endings *-a* *-ei* *-es* *-ia* (the *-ia* ending being the more frequent) or occasionally *-ella*, or *-ella* and thus are quite easily detected. Such names are legion both in botanical and zoological literature. Examples are *Westwoodia*, *Woodwardia*, *Boerhaavia*, *Blumea*, *Brandegren*, *Bradburya*, *Fendlera*, *Parishia*, *Hebetta*, etc.

est sort. In their effort to impress young students they have after the manner of pedants, flooded recent literature with hundreds of new and useless compound terms. The origin of these terms they take no pains to explain and the definitions of them are often so involved that it is doubtful if the authors themselves remember them a week after they have been made. A cursory survey of CARPENTER'S *An Ecological Glossary* and J. R. DE LA TORRE BUENO'S *A Glossary of Entomology* will reveal the type of degraded words to which I refer words in which the beautiful classic roots have been chopped into halves thirds or quarters, and combined with other mutilated elements without following any rule of proper word building. Such practices are inexcusable and should be condemned by all students who have any regard for the ethics and aesthetics of orthography.

Every effort has been made to make this a dependable source of information. For the form and definition of Greek words reliance has been placed on the great lexicons of LIDDELL and SCOTT and of PICKERING. The comprehensive HARPERS Latin Dictionary has served as the basis of definition for many of the Latin words.

That some errors and omissions may have inadvertently crept in is beyond doubt, and the author will appreciate it if his attention is called to any irregularities so that in future editions of this work full correction can be made.

In some cases only an approximation toward accuracy was possible in making the application of meanings of the numerous generic examples given. Where the authors of generic names have concisely stated the origin meanings and application of their names, the task has been easy but where no such aids are given one intelligent guess is as good as another and the chances for erroneous explanation are much increased. It is indeed unfortunate that the custom of explaining the derivation of scientific names is now so little observed. A few authors used to do it practically none do it now. Whether it is due to indolence carelessness or a sort of prosaic academic apathy I shall not say.

Books which have proved of most value as sources of information are AGASSIZ'S *Nomenclator Zoologicus* NEAVES'S *Nomenclator Zoologicus* (VOL. I-IV) JORDAN and EVERMANN'S *Fishes of Middle and North America* the *Challenger Reports* in which are ERNST HAECKEL'S descriptions of Protozoa DE DALLA TORRE'S *Catalogus Hymenopterum* DON'S *History of the Dichlamydeous Plants* FISCHER'S *Manuel de Conchyliologie* PALMER'S *Index Generum Mammalium* RICHMOND'S *Lists of Generic Terms for Birds* WATERHOUSE'S *Index Generum Avium* P. A. SACCARDO'S monumental work, *Sylloge Fungorum* HITCHCOCK'S *Manual of the Grasses of the United States* and GRAY'S *Synoptical Flora*. Liberal use has also been made of the *American Encyclopaedic* and the *Century* dictionaries as well as of numerous original descriptions in taxonomic works and journals.

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Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College the American Museum of Natural History and other institutions for their cooperation in generously supplying technical information. Special thanks are also in order for the painstaking clerical work done by Mr Lloyd M. Smith Mr Barton Barrer Mr Donald Worley Mr Chalmers MacIlvalne Mr Eugene Kozloff Miss Carol McFarland and Miss Doris Buttles.

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## How Words Are Built

THAT PART of a derivative word which contains the principal idea is called the stem. Thus, in the word pro-phase *phase* is the stem meaning an appearance, aspect. The preceding syllable *pro* meaning before, is called the prefix. To the stem may be added both prefixes and endings called suffixes as in the words, ex tract-ed and con-sult-ing

Stems are of two kinds (1) separable stems which may stand without prefix or suffix. Such a stem is *join* in conjoin (2) inseparable stems, which though possessed of independent meaning never stand alone but are always joined to prefixes or suffixes or joined to other stems to form compounds. Examples of such inseparable stems are *ject* (<L. *jacere* to hurl) in eject, and *clude* (<L. *cludere* to shut, close) in exclude.

If two stems are joined to form a compound, a vowel or combination of vowels (*a, as e eo i is o*) is generally added to the first stem as a joining agent to bring the two euphonorously together. Thus, in *Sylvi-lagus*, *i* is the connecting vowel in *Callo-mys*, *o* is the joining agent.

In making generic and specific names the following rules outlined in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature have in general been applied.

When a new name for a genus is taken from the name of a person it is formed in the following manner (a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *s* is added (thus *Boultonia* after the brothers *Boulton*, *Dalea* after Thomas *Dale*) except when the name already ends in *s* then *es* is added (e.g. *Jubaea* after *Juba* a king) (b) when the name ends in a consonant, the letters *is* are added (e.g. *Wyethia* after Capt. N. J. *Wyeth*, *Excelis* after Christopher *Excel*) except when the name ends in *-er* then *e* is added (e.g. *Fraseria* after J. *Fraser*, *Viguiera* after Dr. A. *Viguier*). Exceptions are such as *Franseria* from Ant. *Franser* etc. When a new specific name is taken from a personal name ending in a vowel the letter *i* is added (e.g. *Glasgowi* from *Glasgow*) except when the name ends in *a* then *e* is added (e.g. *Balansea* from *Balanca*). When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *is* are added (*Parishii* from *Parish*) except when the name ends in *-er* then *i* is added (thus *Kerneri* from *Kerner*). Exceptions to all of these rules may be found among the older names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists. The original spelling is generally retained except in a clear case of typographic error or of a clearly intentional error in spelling. Examples *Brodiaea* < *Brodie*, *Jussalea* < *Jussieu*, *Tellaea* < *Till*.

In the formation of specific names composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel. In Latin *i* in Gr. *o* (thus *salisifolia* and *macrofolia*). When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g. *lepidantha* not *lepidiantha*). The connecting vowels

Many words contain still more primitive form than the stem which is called the root. Thus the Latin stem *caed* < from *caedere* to cut, has as its root *cid*.



*as* should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g. *caricaeformis* < *Carica* in order to avoid confusion with *cariciformis* from *Carex* genit. *Caricis*)

If an adjectival specific name ends in *us* *a* or *um* it may end in either of the other two endings to correspond with the gender of the generic name to which it is attached as *Platystemon californicus* (Masculine) *Rhamnus californica* (Feminine) *Veratrum californicum* (Neuter) Or the specific name may end in *is* or *e* the first agreeing with masculine or feminine generic names the latter with neuter names In this work all Latin adjectives are given in the masculine or feminine *is* or masculine *us* form

No special case of the noun or adjective is used when combining words to make compounds but only the stem In some cases the stem has, through long use become blurred or obscured in the nominative but is still clear in the course of declension particularly in the genitive hence our frequent reference to the genitive case in certain instances particularly in Greek.

### Types of Names Considered

THREE types of names are considered (1) *specific names*\* generally derived from Latin (2) *technical terms* derived from both Greek and Latin (3) *generic names* usually derived from Greek stems.

(1) **SPECIFIC NAMES** are

(a) Adjectives, simple or compound, agreeing grammatically with the generic name. Example: *Felis marmorata*

(b) Nouns in the nominative in apposition with the generic name.  
Example *Felis leo*

(c) Nouns in the genitive Examples *rosae sturionis axillarum gal-liae sancti-pauli sanctae helena*.

In those specific names, called patronymics, honoring or commemorating persons, the genitive is always formed by adding to the exact and complete name an *i* if or *ia* if the person is a man or an *ae* or *ia* if the person is a woman even if the name has a Latin form. Such commemorative names are generally easily detected. The specific names most difficult to trace to their origin are those based on obscure geographical names, native names and names of little known deities. See foot note to preface.

(2) **TECHNICAL TERMS**—These are usually combinations of Greek and Latin elements with appropriate Latin-derived English endings. Most physiological and many anatomical and medical terms fall in this group. A knowledge of their literal meanings aids much in remembering their orthography and lends to assurance and facility in their use.

(3) **GENERIC NAMES**—These consist of single words simple or compound written with an initial capital letter and used as a noun in the nominative singular. One of the most lucid and comprehensive statements ever made concerning word formation of generic names was that of T. S. Palmer of the United States Biological Survey in his *Index Generum Mammalium* (North American Fauna No. 23, 1904). While it was written with special reference to generic names of mammals, its broad principles are equally applicable to other generic names. I have taken the liberty to further perpetuate Palmer's labors by quoting at length with certain omissions and added notes, the following paragraphs.

I here use the specific term in the way it is commonly understood. Correctly speaking, to quote Dr. Charles H. Dornigase of the University of Reading "The specific name of any animal or plant must consist of two words, i.e., it must conform with the Linnaean binominal system."

The specific name (i.e., *nomen specificum*), consists of generic name (*nomen genericum*) followed by trivial name (*nomen triviale*). What ordinarily is termed the specific name is actually the trivial name.

1. Zoology the trivial name should always commence with small letter. The botanists do not always conform to this practice but often commence the trivial name with capital letter when it is derived from personal or place name, or when generic name has been relegated to the position of trivial name.

## KINDS OF GENERIC NAMES

## MYTHOLOGICAL NAMES

A considerable number of generic names are taken from mythology both classical and Hindu such as—*Titanotherium* *Vishnotherium*

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Geographical names have been used mainly in paleontology. In spite of the fact that they are mainly hybrid words they have the advantage of convenience as they are usually based on the type locality of one of the species. Such are *Atlantoxerus*, *Pampatherium* *Uintatherium*

## CLASSICAL NAMES

Apparently every name of an animal used in classical Greek has been made to do service in modern nomenclature, and these have been modified until they form a large number of the designations in common use

## BARBAROUS NAMES

The recognition of generic names derived from barbarous words has given rise to much discussion. Several of the older systematists refused to recognize them and regularly substituted new ones for those which they considered barbarous.

On the other hand some authors not only frequently employed barbarous names, but also advocated their use. Lacepede apparently never missed an opportunity to use them while Lesson and Gray are responsible for the introduction of many native names.

The objection to barbarous names has diminished of late and many of those rejected by Illiger and others are now coming into general use for groups for which no earlier classical derivatives are available.

## NONSENSE NAMES

Reference should be made to names which have been coined and which have no true derivation. These are merely arbitrary groups of letters\* sometimes known as nonsense names. They have been proposed by authors who like Ameghino, Gray and Lataste, in making many names have found the usual sources insufficient or unsatisfactory. These names may be divided into two groups

(a) coined or nonsense names like *Azema* *Blarina*, *Degonia* *Kogia* and *Tatera*, and

(b) anagrams, such as—*Senodon* from *Neosodon* *Teonoma* from *Neotoma* and *Xotoprodon* from *Protaxodon*

## DERIVATIVE NAMES OF DIFFERENT FORM

A large number of names comprise derivatives and compounds of the same Greek or Latin words. These names may have different forms

(a) According to gender as *Otostomus* *Otostoma*, *Otostomum* *Otostomis* Menke, 1830 a mollusk *Otostomus* Beck, 1837 a mollusk

It is quite possible for an arbitrary combination of letters to duplicate inadvertently Greek or Latin root without carrying any of the classical meaning

Otostoma Carter 1856, a protozoan Otostomum Ehrenberg 1872 a protozoan all evidently derived from the same Greek words *otos* ear and *stoma* mouth

(b) According to the *particular Greek dialect* from which the words have been selected as Lampronessa and Lampronetta Both these names are compounds of *λαμπρος* splendid brilliant, and *πετρα*, duck but in the former the Epic or Ionic form *πετρα*, is used and in the latter its Attic equivalent.

(c) According to whether the original Greek form has been *preserved* or whether it has been *transliterated* into Latin form as Hippoderos and Hippodierus.

(d) According to whether the Greek *aspirals* has been *preserved or not* as Abrothrix and Habrothrix Reithrodon and Rhithrodon

(e) According to whether *the connecting vowel i or e* has been used in compounding two classical roots as Callorhinus and Callirhinus.

It is therefore possible to make a number of compounds from the same words, all meaning the same thing and differing from one another simply by a letter or two This may be illustrated by compounds of *καλος* beautiful and *μυς* mouse. The following list contains no less than sixteen variations compounded from these words in accordance with classical rules two of which Calomys and Callomys have actually been proposed for different genera of mice

Calimys	Calumus	Kalimys	Kalimus
Calomys	Calomus	Kalomys	Kalomus
Callimys	Callimus	Kallimys	kallimus
Callomys	Callomus	Kallomys	kallomus

These sixteen variations of 'beautiful mouse' are all available as valid generic designations of mammals (if applied to different animals) according to those who regard all generic names as different unless originally spelled alike

It will be found that most generic names have been bestowed for the sake of drawing attention to some characteristic or resemblance of the animal fancied or real They may contain many facts of interest, descriptive, geographical or historical and the knowledge of such derivation may be and often is, an aid in keeping in mind the relationship of the group. Unfortunately very few authors have taken the trouble to give etymologies or explain the application of their generic names.

#### COMPOUND DERIVATIVES

A large proportion of modern generic names are compound words. Latin offers comparatively little opportunity for making compounds, and the number of such words is relatively small, although modifications by prefixes and suffixes are common. The Greek language lends itself almost as readily as the German to this kind of word making and nouns are coupled together or modified by adjectives and prepositions in almost endless variety Formerly compounds seem to have been in disfavor for Illiger in 1811 following Linnaeus, rejected them and quotes three Linnaean rules as authority for so doing

It is difficult to understand this position since compounds have the sanction of classical writers. Among numerous classical compound words which have been used as generic names of mammals may be mentioned Acantho-notus, Agricola Camelopardalis Cataphractus, Cynalopex Hippopotamus

increasing multitude of genera and species without resorting to anagrams and arbitrary combinations of letters. They may have the advantage of indicating the relationship of a genus, and what is even more important, of insuring it from being preoccupied in other groups. For example compounds of *Mus* are usually restricted to rodents and are not likely to be used in any class except mammals the prefix *eu* is constantly used to distinguish the typical genus or sub-genus from groups which are aberrant in contradistinction to such prefixes as *lewis* and *pars* or the suffix *-oides* which merely indicate resemblance and the intensive *us* is used to call attention to some prominent or striking character.

Nowhere have compounds been more constantly and more effectually employed than in paleontology. Indeed we have here a certain approximation toward the standard which Coues has pictured as the ideal name when he says—

Systematic zoology or the practice of classification has failed to keep pace with the principles of the science we are greatly in need of some new and sharper tools of thought which shall do for zoology what the system of symbols and formulae have done for chemistry. We want some symbolic formulation of our knowledge. The invention of a practical scheme of classification and nomenclature which should enable us to formulate what we mean by *Turdus migratorius* as a chemist symbolizes by  $\text{SO}_4\text{H}_2$  what he understands hydrated sulphuric acid to be would be an inestimable boon to working naturalists. (Key *N Am Birds* 2d ed 78 1884)

To a certain extent this is done in some paleontological names. Thus words compounded with *-therium* or with the prefixes *amphi*, *co*, *epi*, *limno*, *meso*, *meta*, *mis*, *plesio*, *plio*, and *proto*, are almost always used for extinct genera and should be reserved exclusively for them. Prefixes may be briefly and conveniently used to express relationship. *Amphicyon*, *Epi* *cyon* and *Pseudocyon* all indicate groups more or less closely related to the dogs. *Cimolestes*, a marsupial from the Cretaceous, *Eohippus*, *Miohippus* and *Pliohippus* were proposed for horses which existed in the Eocene, Miocene or Pliocene. *Protodichobune* for a type of artiodactyl which preceded and *Metadichobune* for one which followed *Dichobune*.

*Pliohippus* means an animal from the Pliocene related to the modern horse. *Miociren* an animal from the Miocene related to modern weasels and *Limnofelis* an animal found in an old morass and related to living cats etc. Here the names give (a) the designation of the genus, (b) its geological position.

Workers in groups other than mammal might not readily agree that *I mine* has its root in a connotation in the fossil field.

tion and (c) its relationship while their form indicates (d) that the genera are extinct."

### DOUBLE GENERIC NAMES

A special class of compounds which may be described as double generic names, has been largely used in the case of mammals. Nearly 200 such names have been proposed chiefly to denote resemblance or close relationship and when well chosen serve the purpose admirably. They have the advantage of being self-explanatory and are not apt to be preoccupied. They are ordinarily formed by combining two generic names into one as *Adapisorex* and *Cervalces*, although some of them may be simply classical compounds of two names of animals, as *Caracelopardalis* and *Cynalopex*. In either case the result is the same.

### APPLICATION OF NAMES

Etymology in the widest sense of the term properly includes the *application of names* but the latter subject is so broad as to merit special consideration. Although many generic names have been applied in such haphazard fashion or based on such apparently trivial or obscure characters that it is almost hopeless to attempt to explain their application unless the original author has furnished the key still many others have been based on important characters or coined with a view of expressing relationships, indicating facts of distribution or throwing light on their history thus offering an interesting field for investigation.

Apparently every conceivable character external and internal positive and negative has been called into play in making generic names, and minute or imaginary resemblances have been utilized to such an extent that it is sometimes impossible to see the connection between the name and the animal even when the derivation is known. But the attempt to ascertain whether a certain term has originated in fact or fiction or whether its application has been suggested merely by the fancy of the author is at least interesting and often successful. In classifying names, beginning with those which have an obvious application and passing to those which have none at least ten subdivisions may be made: (1) classical names and their compounds; (2) native names; (3) geographical names; (4) personal names; (5) names indicative of age; (6) names indicating size, form, color and resemblance; (7) names indicating habit and habitat; (8) names based on special characters; (9) names of fanciful or poetic application; (10) names founded on error. These numerous subdivisions may be arranged under two main headings: (1) names of obvious application comprising the first seven groups and (2) names of obscure application comprising the last three groups.

### NAMES OF OBVIOUS APPLICATION

"(1) **CLASSICAL NAMES**—Words of classical derivation taken from names of animals, like *Cebus*, *Gale*, *Mus* and *Pithecus* and compounded with such prefixes as *eu* (typical) *amphi* (on both sides) *para* (near) *pseudo* (false) *xa* (intensive prefix) etc. need no special explanation. Similarly words like

Alticola (high dweller) Terricola (ground dweller) Hydropotes (water drinker) etc. suggest their own application. But in some cases old names of animals have been transferred to groups entirely different from those to which they originally belonged. Thus *Dasypus* is now applied to the armadillo, which do not occur in the Old World, and *Cebus* (from *κεβος* which meant any long tailed monkey) is now restricted to neotropical monkeys which name and its apparent compounds *Arctocebus*, *Habrocebus*, *Microcebus*, and *Nycticebus* all applied to Old World lemurs, is not clear except on the theory that the latter are not compounds of the modern generic name but of the original *κεβος*. Similarly most of the compounds of *πίθηκος* ape, are applied to Old World groups, while the root word in the form *Pithecia* is transferred to a South American monkey.

(2) NATIVE NAMES.—Native names like *Bandicota* (pig rat) and *Derivoula* (plantain bat) constitute one of the most interesting groups (providing their derivation can be ascertained) and they are usually based on such prominent characters that little explanation is required.

(3) GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.—Geographical names are in most cases self explanatory merely from the derivation but, as already mentioned they are usually hybrid words and are sometimes compounds of little used names of localities, so that their application is not evident at first sight. Typical examples are *Ruscinomys* from *Ruscino* the Roman name of the modern town of Perpignan in France. *Kassia* a subgenus of monkeys from India named from *Kassi* the ancient designation of Benares and *Argyrocebus* silver whale of Argentina, used in the same sense of *La Plata* (silver) whale.

(4) PERSONAL NAMES.—Personal names fall into two categories—those derived from the name of the collector of the species on which the genus was based like *Bruijnia*, *Carloameghinia* and *Nelsonia*, and those named in compliment to some distinguished person as *Garzonella*, for Don Eleazar Garzon governor of the province of Cordoba Argentina. *Capaccinius*, for Monsignor Francesco Capaccini, under Secretary of State of Rome and *Romerolagus*, for Don Matias Romero formerly Mexican minister to the United States. In the first group however the application is by no means evident, and, without explanation is often very obscure.

(5) GEOLOGICAL NAMES.—Names indicative of age, or geological names are frequently employed in paleontology to show the age of the deposits in which the animals were found. The most frequent are compounds of *eo-* *mio-* and *plio-* thus *Eopithecus*, *Miopithecus* and *Pliopithecus* represent apes from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene. Similarly a few compounds have been made from *cimo-* and *caeno-* thus *Cimolestes*, *Cimolodon* and *Comolomys* indicate mammals from the Cretaceous (chalk) and *Caenobasilus*, *Caenopithecus*, and *Caenotherium*, mammals from recent or Quaternary beds. The prefixes *hyper* (above) *infra* (below) *proto-* (first) *pro-* (before) *meso-* (middle) and *post* (after) are also employed to represent relative age, as *Hypertragulus*, *Infrapithecus*, *Protohippus*, *Promeles*, *Mesohippus*, and *Postpithecus*. Occasionally names have been suggested by the character of the beds in which the fossils were discovered thus *Anthracotheirus* is a genus from the anthracite or lignite beds of Tuscany *Argillotherium* one

from the London clay *Chalicotherium*, one from the iron ore deposits near Maastricht *Baden*

(6) **DESCRIPTIVE NAMES**—Names indicative of *size form, color and resemblance* may be found in almost endless variety and usually present few difficulties. *Size* is indicated in all gradations from the huge *Megatherium* to the pygmy *Nannocylurus*, but though the meaning of such names may be obvious, yet they convey no idea of absolute size to show that their selection is especially appropriate. Thus, while *Megamys* plainly refers to a large rodent, it does not show that the mammal thus named was supposed to have been as large as an ox and while *Microcebus* is a small lemur the fact that some species of the genus are only 5 inches in length (exclusive of the tail) is not shown. Similarly small *shrew* does not suggest the fact that *Microsorex* is in reality one of the smallest mammals, with a total length of only 3½ inches. *Form* is expressed in all gradations from fat, (*Steatomys*) to thin (*Stenobalaena*) from thick (*Pachysoma*) to slender (*Leptomys*) from short (*Brachytherium*) to long (*Dolichoetherium*) *Color and markings* play a comparatively unimportant part in the formation of generic names, but are used as a basis in a few cases. References to color in general are found in *Celaenomys*, *Chrotomys*, and *Chrotopterus* to red in *Erythrocebus*, *Erythrocyllurus*, and *Rousettus* to white in *Beluga* *Leucas*, *Leucocyon*, *Leucomitra* *Leucopleura* and *Leucorhamphus* to greenish yellow in *Chloromys* and to yellow in *Chryseus*, *Chrysocloria*, *Chrysocyon* *Chrysomys*, *Chrysonycteris*, *Chrysopalax*, *Chrysothrix*, *Icterus*, and *Xantharpyia*. References to markings may be either to spots (*Balkonycteris* *Rhacotictus* *Spilogale*) to stripes (*Lemniscomys*, *Strigoscus*) to bands (*Histiophoca*, *Taeniogale*) or to a combination of colors (parti-colored) or markings (*Poecilogale*, *Poecilomys*, *Poecilophoca*) *General resemblance* is indicated by compounds of *oides* *ops* and *opsis* (*Petauroides*, *Dipodops*, and *Choerops*) and by many double names of mammals, such as *Antilocapra* *Ovibos*, and *Taurotragus*.

(7) **MISCELLANEOUS NAMES**—*Habits and habitat* form the basis of a great variety of names. Nearly every manner of progression is referred to directly or indirectly in the following examples *Creeping* (*Herpestes*, *Herpetomys*) *walking* (*Ocnobates*) *digging* (*Tachyoryctes*) *groping about* (*Paelaphon*) *running* (*Dromedarius* and *Dromicia*) *flying* (*Pteromys*) and *swimming* (*Nectomys*); *living in the water* (*Hydromys*) *on land* (*Terricola*) and *under ground* (*Hypogeomys*)

*Habits and characteristics* of various kinds are illustrated by *Chiropotes* (hand drinker) *Hydropotes* (water drinker) *Nyctereutes* (night hunter) and *Oxygus* (shrill wailing)

*Disagreeable odors* are suggested by such names as *Bdeogale* *Mephitis*, *Ozofelis* *Osmotherium* and *Putorius*. *Character of habitat* is often indicated by a prefix or suffix. Thus we have names of animals of the water (*Hydrochoerus*, *Hydrodamalis*) sea (*Halicore* *Thalarctos*) rivers (*Hippopotamus*, *Potamochoerus*) islands (*Nesonycteris*, *Nesotragus*) swamps (*Helogale* *Limnogale*) rushes (*Thryonomys*) fields (*Arvicola*) gardens (*Leimacomys*) trees (*Dendrolagus*, *Dryoryx*) forests (*Hylomys*, *Hylobates*) plains (*Pediotragus*) pampas (*Pampatherium*) deserts (*Aerospermophilus*) sand (*Ammo-*



spermophilus) mountains (*Oreotragus* and *Oreamnos*) of snow and ice (*Chionobates*, *Pagophilus*) and torrid heat (*Helaretos* *Heliophoca*)

Finally *character of the food* is sometimes expressed in the name, as when the animal feeds on seeds (*Spermophilus*) grain (*Sitomys*) rice (*Oryzomys*, *Oryzoryctes*) bark (*Phloeomys*) roots (*Rhizomys*) grass (*Poebrotherium* *Poephagomys* *Poephagus*) fruit (*Carpomys*, *Carponycterus* *Syconycterus* *Trygenycterus*) honey (*Mellivora* *Melurus*) ants (*Myrmecobius*, *Myrmecophaga*) fish (*Ichthyomys*) or flesh (*Sarcophilus* and *Sarcothraustes*)

### NAMES OF OBSCURE APPLICATION

(8) NAMES INDICATING RELATIONSHIP.—Many names denoting relationship or based on general characters or habits require further explanation than mere derivation to render them intelligible. Thus *Alsomys* (middle mouse) and *Synaptomys* (connecting mouse) are evidently intermediate forms, but the names alone do not show that *Alsomys* is related both to the jumping rats and *Alus* or that *Synaptomys* is a connectant form between the lemmings and field mice. *Aschizomys* (not splitting—in the sense of connecting mouse) which in a somewhat different way expressed the same idea of connection does not show that it is based on a combination of the characters of *Microtus* and *Eutamias*. Likewise *Orthiomys* (early mouse) and *Phenacomys* (deceptive mouse) are not self-explanatory. *Orthiomys* was so called from the fact that it suggests an ancient type intermediate between *Phenacomys* and the Microtine *Peromyscus* and *Arvicola*. *Phenacomys* derives its name from the fact that externally it is almost indistinguishable from *Microtus*. *Hodomys* (road mouse) refers to the animal's habit of making trails and not, as might be supposed to its living along highways. *Monachus* (monk) is applied to the tropical seal probably because of its more or less solitary habits, and *Semnopithecus* (sacred monkey) to a group of monkeys of India, because the type species is considered sacred by the Hindus. Less clear are such terms as *Cryptomys* (hidden mouse) *Dinomys* (terrible mouse) and *Xenomys* (strange mouse) which merely suggest the peculiarities of the groups to which they belong without explaining them. *Pectinator* (comber) and *Tamias* the well known genus of ground squirrels have a habit of laying up stores of food.

*Generic names based on special characters* are very numerous. They may refer to external characters such as the skin hair head nose eyes, ears, tail wings, or feet to special characters of the teeth skull vertebrae ribs or limb bones or to the soft anatomy. Those which owe their origin to characters of the teeth and skull are very common while those based on the soft anatomy are comparatively rare. Not only do special parts of mammals suggest names but a wide range of qualities of each part is represented in nomenclature.

Thus, characteristics of the skin that give rise to names range from narrow (*Stenotherium*) to broad (*Uroderma*) probably in allusion to the size of the flying membranes those of the hair from soft (*Aethrix*) and woolly (*Lagothrix*—rabbit hair) to spiny (*Echithrix*) and scaly (*Lepotherium*) those of the nose from allusions to a long nose (*Asotus* and *Oryzomys*) to noseless (*Arhinomys*) those of the ears and tail from earless (*Aotus*) and tailless

(*Anomura*) to large eared (*Macrotis*) and feather tailed (*Pteromura*) those of limbs from short (*Brachytarsomys*) to long (*Megaptera Macropus*)

The examples just mentioned and some of the designations of teeth and skulls require no special explanation and should perhaps not be classed with names of obscure application. On the other hand many of the terms derived from special characters, both external and internal are exceedingly obscure. Among others may be mentioned *Heterodon* (different tooth) in allusion to the inequality in size and form of the teeth *Megantereon* (great chin) which refers to the size of the lower jaw and not to that of the animal *Ommatophoca* (eyed seal) which refers to the immense orbits *Ommatosternus* (a worker bereft of eyes) which antithetically refers to the apparent absence of eyes *Synotus* based on the union of the inner margins of the ears on the fore head and *Tomopsis* (stump awl) so called from the short blunt tragus. Names based on cranial or skeletal characters, and many of those based on teeth are of uncertain application unless explained. Such are *Caperus* (*caper* to wrinkle) from the rugulose character of the ear bones and *Meganeuron* (large nerve) from the large size of the neural passage in the atlas *Deltatherium* *Lambdatherium* and *Sigmodon* are suggested by the enamel patterns of the molar teeth which resemble the Greek letters Δ, Λ, Σ respectively *Synsoma* refers to the bony walls of the pulp cavity which close the lateral grooves but do not close the pulp cavity below *Nesodon* (Island tooth) takes its name from an island of enamel on the inner side of a molar *Ochetodon* and *Railrodon* (grooved tooth) refer to grooves on the upper incisors *Plagiastax* (oblique groove) refers to grooves on the lower premolars while *Plagodontis* (oblique tooth) refers to grooves on the molars.

Perhaps the most puzzling names are those of an indefinite character. Such as *Proides* (complete in front) in reference to the full number of five toes on the fore feet in contrast to four on the hind feet, and names suggesting characters which are rudimentary or absent, as *Adeles* (incomplete) and *Colobus* (maimed) both referring to the rudimentary character of the thumb *Parodicticus* referring to the rudimentary index finger *Choleopus* (lame footed) indicating a reduced number of toes, and *Olbodotes* (giver of blindness) on account of the light which it throws on the development of the large incisors in the primitive rodents.

(9) FANCIFUL NAMES.—Names of fanciful or poetic signification comprise mythological designations and a few other names. In many instances their application is exceedingly obscure, and although usually it is not difficult to ascertain the personage from whom the name is derived the explanation of its application unless given by the original describer may easily be erroneous.

Mythological names are objectionable not only because they have been used so frequently in other classes that they are likely to be preoccupied but also because of this ambiguity in application. The explanations given will be found unsatisfactory in many cases, but the difficulty in working them out may be illustrated by a few examples. The genus of monkeys called *Diana* is apparently so named from the white marking or line over the forehead of the type species, which bears a fancied resemblance to the silver

bow of the goddess Diana. *Idomineus* the name of a king of Crete does not seem applicable to a genus of gerbilles, unless it is remembered that *Idomineus* and *Asterionus* were companions in arms in the Trojan war and Meriones having long been used for a genus of Gerbillinae, it was thought fitting that a subgenus of the same group should be named after his companion *Idomineus Adjidawmo* as applied to an extinct genus of rodents from the western United States requires for many the describer's explanation that the designation was the Indian name of a squirrel borrowed from Longfellow's poem *Hiwatha*.

(10) NAMES FOUNDED ON ERROR.—Names founded on error or without application are comparatively few in number but are still sufficiently numerous to warrant mention. Errors as to the relationships of animals are to be expected in the case of extinct forms described from fragmentary remains, and it is not surprising that additional specimens have sometimes shown that an animal belongs to a different family or order from the one to which it was originally referred. Such errors can be corrected when discovered but the names in which they are sometimes embodied must stand as first published. Several generic names thus erroneously given are strikingly inapplicable. Thus *Aceratherium* was so named because it was supposed to be a hornless rhinoceros, but, according to Osborn the animal probably did possess a rudimentary horn. *Ailuromys* originally supposed to be an ancestral carnivore is now regarded as a squirrel. *Aodon* (the toothless whale of Havre) really belongs to the toothed whales, but was described from an old specimen of *Mesoplodon bidens* which had evidently lost its teeth. The well known genus *Zenaglon* originally described as *Basilosaurus* (king of the saurians) from its supposed reptilian characters, is now known to be a cetacean and not a reptile. *Condylura* (knotted tail) was applied to the star nosed moles by Illiger who based his description on a very imperfect figure in which the tail was represented as having a series of nodes. *Hypersodon* and *Uranodon* (palate tooth) were applied to the same genus of siphoid whales on account of the rough papillae on the palate which were at first mistaken for teeth. *Paradoxurus* (strange tail) owes its name to the circumstance that the tail which the animal has power to coil to some extent, was originally supposed to be prehensile a character which would certainly be anomalous in the civet cats. *Protorhus* based on an imperfect femur was at first supposed to be an extinct struthious bird, but was afterwards regarded as a mammal related to the llamas. *Stemmatopus* (wreathed foot) was given to the hooded seal by Cuvier though it is probable that the name intended was *Stemmatops* (wreathed face) in allusion to the hood and that the insertion of a *s* by mistake transferred the allusion to the other extremity of the animal and destroyed the application of the name."

## Transliteration

IN MAKING transliterations from the Greek to the Latin and English the following should be considered

Most of the Greek consonants are represented by the Latin equivalents as shown in the following alphabet.

CHARACTERS		NAMES		EQUIVALENTS
Α	α	alpha	a	as in father
Β	β	beta	b	as in bog
Γ	γ	gamma	g	as in gum
Δ	δ	delta	d	as in doll
Ε	ε	epsilon	e	as in get
Ζ	ζ	zeta	z	as in zone
Η	η	eta	e	as in fête
Θ	θ	theta	th	as in thing
Ι	ι	iota	i	as in machine
Κ	κ	kappa	k	as in keel
Λ	λ	lambda	l	as in lone
Μ	μ	mu	m	as in man
Ν	ν	nu	n	as in note
Ξ	ξ	xi	x	as in fox
Ο	ο	omicron	o	as in obey
Π	π	pi	p	as in pill
Ρ	ρ	rho	r	as in run
Σ	σ	sigma	s	as in suck
Τ	τ	tau	t	as in top
Υ	υ	upsilon	u	as in French u
Φ	φ	phi	ph	as in physical
Χ	χ	chi	ch	as in machen (German)
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps	as in whips
Ω	ω	omega	o	as in so
	κ	is changed to c		
	ξ	is changed to x		
	γ	occurring before γ ξ χ and κ becomes n		
		is changed to y occasionally u (when it is part of a diphthong)		
	αι	becomes ae		
	αυ	becomes au		
	ει	becomes i or occasionally ē		
	οι	becomes oe		
	ου	becomes u		

The final -as in Greek nouns and adjectives of the second (ο) declension is changed in Latin words to *us* and the neuter ending -ον of the same declension becomes *um* in Latin words.

Both short ε (e) and long ē (η) are transliterated e

Both short ο (o) and long ô (ω) are transliterated o

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## Concerning Greek Prefixes

A GREEK prefix ending in a consonant when joined to a stem beginning with a consonant often has its final letter changed for the sake of euphony.

The final vowel of a prefix is omitted before a stem beginning with a vowel. Thus *ana-agōgē* becomes *anagōgē*.

When a prefix ending in *n* is joined to a stem beginning in *b*, *ph*, or *t* it is changed to *m*. Thus *embolē* becomes *embolē* leading to *embolism* in English.

When *n* occurs before a stem beginning with *m*, it is changed to *m*. Thus *syn-metria* becomes *symmetry* in English.

When *n* comes before a stem beginning with *l* it is changed into an *l*. Thus *syn-labē* becomes *syllable* in English.

When *n* occurs before a stem beginning with *s*, the *n* is dropped. Thus *syn-stēma* becomes *system* in English.

When a word beginning with an aspirated *r* (*rh*) is preceded by a prefix or element ending in a short vowel the initial letter *r* is repeated. Thus we have *cata-rrh* (Gr *kata* down + *rhēō* to flow) and *Platyrrhina* (Gr *platys* flat + *rhinos* nose).

SINGULAR

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nominative	<i>liber free</i>	<i>libera</i>	<i>liberum</i>
Genitive	<i>liberi</i>	<i>liberae</i>	<i>liberi</i>

PLURAL

Nominative	<i>liberi</i>	<i>liberae</i>	<i>libera</i>
Genitive	<i>liberorum</i>	<i>liberarum</i>	<i>liberorum</i>

ADJECTIVES OF THE THIRD DECLENSION STEMS IN I

a. With three endings one for each gender in the nominative singular

SINGULAR

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nominative	<i>acer sharp</i>	<i>acris</i>	<i>acre</i>
Genitive	<i>acris</i>	<i>acris</i>	<i>acris</i>

PLURAL

Nominative	<i>acrēs</i>	<i>acrēs</i>	<i>acria</i>
Genitive	<i>acrium</i>	<i>acrium</i>	<i>acrium</i>

b. With two endings, masculine and feminine the same

SINGULAR

	<i>Masculine and Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nominative	<i>brevis short</i>	<i>breve</i>
Genitive	<i>brevis</i>	<i>brevis</i>

PLURAL

Nominative	<i>brevēs</i>	<i>brevia</i>
Genitive	<i>brevium</i>	<i>brevium</i>

SINGULAR

	<i>Masculine and Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nominative	<i>regēs ruling</i>	<i>regna</i>
Genitive	<i>regentis</i>	<i>regentis</i>

PLURAL

Nominative	<i>regētēs</i>	<i>regentia</i>
Genitive	<i>regentium</i>	<i>regentium</i>

# With one ending the same for all genders.

## SINGULAR

*Masculine and Feminine**Neuter*

Nominative

audāx, bold.

audāx

Genitive

audācis

audācis

## PLURAL

Nominative

audācēs

audācia

Genitive

audācium

audācium

## SINGULAR

*Masculine and Feminine**Neuter*

Nominative

felix happy

felix

Genitive

felcis

felcis

## PLURAL

Nominative

felices

felicia

Genitive

felictum

felictum



Por	Ponifera	suff	suffix
Port	Portuguese	sup	supine
pp	past participle	super	superlative
ppi	present participle	Sw	Swedish
pref	prefix		
prob	probably	Tril	Trilobata
prop	properly	Troch	Trochelmunthes
Prot	Protozoa	Tun	Tunicata
Protoch	Protochordata		
		Verm	Vermes
Rept	Reptalia		
		Xiphos	Xiphosura
Sanskrit	Sanskrit	<	derived from
Servian	Servian	>	giving rise to
sing	singular	*	Plant names mostly
Sp	Spanish		generic

## Explanation of Language Abbreviations

- Gr** Greek, divided chronologically into (1) **Classical Greek** to the year A.D. 200. At first mainly Attic Greek but finally the standard literary tongue of the country and embodying the best of the Greek Literature. It is the Greek of the standard Greek Lexicons such as Liddell and Scott's,  
(2) **Late Greek**, from A.D. 200 to about A.D. 600.  
(3) **Middle Greek**, from about A.D. 600 to A.D. 1500  
(4) **New Greek** from A.D. 1500 to the present.
- L.** **Classical Latin**, the standard Latin of the grammars and lexicons. It includes the Latin used by the classical writers of the Golden Age of Latin literature and taken as the standard of purity the period beginning about 75 B.C. and ending about A.D. 200
- LL.** **Late Latin**. The Latin of the period just after the Classical i.e. about A.D. 200 to 600 the Latin of early church fathers.
- Low L.** **Middle Latin**. The Latin of the Middle Ages A.D. 600 to 1500 called **LOW LATIN** because it incorporated so many foreign word elements
- NL.** **New Latin or Modern Latin**. The Latin of modern times, from A.D. 1500 to the present time. It includes a host of scientific names, especially in the field of biology. These names are made by casting many Greek words and modern words of various origins into Latin form.
- O Ger** **Old German or Old High German**. The German of the 8th to 12th Centuries.
- Ger** **The New High German or Modern German**, from A.D. 1500 to the present.
- Low Ger** **Low German**. The dialectic German of North Germany and The Low Countries.
- Middle German**. The **High German** of the middle or late 12th Century to the year A.D. 1500
- AS.** **Anglo-Saxon** from A.D. 450 to about A.D. 1200
- ME.** **Middle English (Old English)** from A.D. 1200 to A.D. 1500
- Eng** **Modern English** from A.D. 1500 to the present time
- Fr** **French**, the language of the Franks" one of the most highly developed of the Romance Languages descended from the Latin
- OFr** (1) **Old French** from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1300  
(2) **Middle French**, from A.D. 1300 to A.D. 1500  
(3) **Modern French** from A.D. 1500 to the present time and indicated in this work by **Fr**



**A SOURCE BOOK of  
BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS**

## To the Student

HERE ARE found many of the thousands of word elements or combining forms from which scientific names are made. After them are found the Greek Latin or other names in which they have their origin, then follow the examples (generic names, specific names and technical terms, each dissected into its proper parts) to illustrate their use in the building of words. By combining these word elements in the numerous ways possible more than a million words have been formed and are now used in biological treatises.

In attempting to learn the literal meanings of words you may have in mind first attempt to find the actual word in heavy-faced type in its alphabetical place. If you do not find it, it is quite possible that it is a compound and you will need to break it up into the elements of which it is composed. The next step is to seek for each of these elements in its proper place in the Source-book.

As you continue to study words in this manner you will gradually become word conscious and find yourself taking new and intelligent delight in finding their meanings and the stems from which they came. It is one of the best ways to increase your vocabulary and in turn will lead to more rapid reading of technical literature.

Some of the most puzzling words are those which have at their beginning some of the simple prefixes such as *a-*, *an*, *ba*, *di*, *dis*, *e*, *em*, *ex*, *per*, *pro-* and which one might easily suspect as being inseparable parts of a longer element.

Other perplexing words are those in which a certain letter or letters is shared by the two elements of the compound. Examples of such words are (1) *Symplocarpus* (derived from Gr *symplokos* entwined and *karpes* a fruit) in which the shared letter is *c*. (2) *Ambonychia* (Moll.) (from Gr *ambōn* a ridge and *onychos* of a claw nail) in which the shared letters are *on*. (3) *Aphidecta* (Ins.) (from NL *apūs* genit *aphēdis* an aphid and Gr *dektēs* an eater) in which the shared letter is *d*.

Equally vexatious are those words in which some of the letters of one or both elements are omitted as in *Anisaema* (from Gr *aris* arum and *kaema* blood) in which *k* is omitted from the beginning of the second element or in *Aglamyla* (from Gr *aglama* delight and *kyle* wood, forest) in which *k* is wanting.

It is exceedingly important that you read the introductory section in which are stated the elementary principles of word building.

Be most careful to follow up the cross references.

Classificatory names of plants serving as examples are indicated by an asterisk ( \* ) animal names, by appropriate abbreviations, (Arth.) for Arthropoda (Moll.) for Mollusca etc.





accol—NL. *accolis*, dwelling near <L. *accolis*, a neighbor

accolt—L. *accoltus*, approximated, made near pp. of *accolis*, to dwell near

accumb—L. *accumbere*, to lay one self down, to recline at table; pp. *accumbens*, gush *accumbens*, reclining. Ex: *accumbent*.

-acc—Gr *akk*, point. Ex: *Prison-acc* (Ins.)

-accae—L. -*accae* fem. pl. adj. suffix added to botanical generic names to indicate family Ex: *Cact-accae* Orobanch-accae\*

-accae—See -accae.

acer—L. L. *acer* graft. *aceris*, the maple tree, wood of the maple tree—*Acet*†; *acerifolia*, R. b-acet\* 2. L. *acer* graft. *aceris*, sharp active, violent, ardent. See also *ow*

acerb—L. *acerbus*, rough, tart.

acerv—L. *acervus* dim. *acervulus* heap. Ex. *acervall* loe; *acervulus* caribol.

acestr—Gr *akeros* darting needle. Ex: *Acetra* (Ins.)

acet—L. *acetum*, sour wine, wine-vinegar; also signify because of mind. Ex: *aceto-acetate*; *Aceto-bacter*\*

acetabul—L. *acetabulum* vinegar cup. Ex: *Acetabulifera* (Moll) *acetabulum*.

acetic—NL. *aceticus*, acid, full of sourness <L. *acetum*, vinegar Ex: *Acetic-ella*.

acetic—See -acetic.

-acetic—L. -*acetic*, adj. suffix meaning of or pertaining Ex: *herb-acetic*; *junc-acetic*; *ros-acetic*.

achae—See *achae*.

achet—L. Gr *achetis*, agate. Ex: *Achet-bis* (Moll) *Acheta* (Ins.); *Achetis-ella* (Moll.) 2. L. *Achetis*, faithful friend of Asclepias.

achetel—Gr *Achetis*, mythological name Ex: *Achetel* (Moll)

achen—1 G *achemē*, not gaping < a. not + *chafed*, gaps Ex: *Achen-opale* (Ins.) *achene*, *achene-carp* 2. Gr *achēn*, poor stony

acherd—Gr *achēros* wild prickly hedge-shrub Ex: *Achordo-cerus* (Ins.)

acheron—Gr *Acheron*, graft. *Acherontes*, river of the underworld, *Acherontes*, pertaining to the river Acheron < *achē*, pain + *rhoea*, stream. Ex: *Acheront-emys* (Rept.); *Acheron* (Ins.)

achet—L. *achetis* = Gr *Achetis*, = Dor *achetis*, the male chorda Ex: *Acheta* (Ins.)

achens—Gr *Achēnos* = L. *Achēnos* proper name of Greek table Ex: *Achēnos* (Mans)

achill—Gr *Achilleus*, hero of Iliad "blind" who is said have discovered the virtues of certain plant. Ex: *Achill-ades* (Ins.) *Achilles*

achly—Gr *achlye*, night, darkness, darkness, Ach goddess of obscenity Ex: *Achlyo-gram*\* *Achlye*\* *Achlyo-ictis* (U. M.)

achlye—See *achlye*

acha—Gr. *acha*, anything shaved off fresh, chaff. Ex: *Hydr-acha* (Ins.)

acher—Gr *achē* graft. *achēros*, scrub dwarf-shrub. Ex: *Achero-capellus* (Ins.)

acheront—NL. *acherontes* < Gr *a*, priv + *cherontes*, dancer Ex: *Acherontes* (Ins.)

achrad—Gr *achēros*, graft. *achradon*, kind of wild pear Ex: *Achrad-crisis* (Schiz.); *Achras*\*

achrya—See *achrya*.

achrost—Gr *achrostos* useless, unprofitable Ex: *Achrost-coris* (Ins.)

achrochard—Gr *achrochordis*, wart. Ex: *Achrochordo-pus* (Av)

achrya—Gr *achryos*, without color Ex: *achrochordis*.

achrost—Gr *achrostis*, untouches, colorless. Ex: *Achrostes* (Ins.)

achth—Gr *achthos* weight, burden; *achthelos*, annoying; *achthēlos*, burdensome, troublesome. Ex: *Achthelos* (Crust.); *Achtheros* (Arth.); *Homo-achthos* (Ins.)

achry—Gr *achryos*, chaff, husk. Ex: *Achry-achrya* (Mans) "In the sense of pointed (achryo-phytum; *Ampth-achrya*); *Phal-achrya* (Ins.)

aci—See *aci*.

acical—See *c*.

acid—L. *acidus*, sour tart.

acidal—L. *Acidalia*, proper name. Ex: *Acidalia* (Ins.)

acidel—Gr *akidelos*, pointed < *akis*, graft. *akidelos*, point.

acies—L. *acies*, sharp edge or point, mental acuity sharpness of vision.

acm—L. *acmēs*, grape seed, berry; *acmēnos*, blue grapes. Ex: *acmēno-dendron*; *Acmeo-pteris* (Ins.); *acmēnos*; not *Acme-coryx* (Mans.) which is partly derived from Gr *achēnos*, thorn.

acmes—L. *acmes*, kind of short sword or scimitar < Gr *akmēlos*. Ex: *acmet-folia*.

acmet—Gr *akmetos* fixed, motionless. Ex: *Acmet-actis* (Moll.); *Acmet-aria* (Prot.)

-acmes—Egg. -*acmes* < L. -*ex*, graft. -*aci* + Eng -*mes*, suffix meaning ending to, abounding in. Ex: *rap-acmes*.

acmesster—L. *acmesster* the sturgeon, perhaps < *act* (< Gr *akys*) *ovut* + *perse* = *perse* = OL. *perse*, wing. Ex: *Acmesster* (Puc)

acis—Gr *akis*, point. Ex: *Laal-acis*; *Heter-akis* (Rot.)

acm—Gr *akmē*, point, edge. Ex: *Acme* (Moll) *Acme-pteris* (Ins.); *Acmeo-papa* (Moll.)

acmes—Gr *akmes* in full bloom, flourishing; also entire maturity, perfect. Ex: *Acmeo-idea* (Moll) *Acmeo-idea* (Moll.); *Acmeo-dora* (Ins.)

acmes—L. *Acmea*, one of the names of Venus. Ex: *Acmea*



acmes—1 Gr *akmē* avail Ex Acmonobynchos (A.) 2. L. Arrow companion of Aeneas.

acoc—Gr *akokē* point, edge. Ex Acocanthera; Sperma-acoc<sup>o</sup>

acot—G *akothē* bed-fellow husband. Ex Acotus (Ass.); Acotus (Crust.).

acol—Gr *akolē*, bit, morsel. Ex Acoloides (Ins.); Acolus (Ins.).

acolat—Gr *akolaios*, intemperate given to seasonal pleasures. Ex Acolatus (Ins.).

akos—1. Gr *akos* whetstone. Ex Akos-myss (Miam.) 2. Gr *akos* dart—Adi-acom (Miam.)

acolat—Gr *akolaios* kind of poisonous plant, monk hood. Ex Acolat<sup>o</sup>

acot—Gr *akothē*, dart, javelin *akothiaz*, darter javelin thrower; *acotiaz* quick striking serpent Ex acotia Acotias (Rept.); Acotio-stoma (Crust.) Acotio-dactylus (Ins.); Acotistia (Ins.)

acot—1 Gr *akos* the sweet flag. Ex Acot<sup>o</sup> 2. Gr *akos*, without ceasing Ex Acotricha (Ins.)

acot—Gr *akothē* beard, audible *akothiaz*, pertaining to hearing <akothē, to hear Ex Acotichia.

acq—See qu.

acquir—L. *acquir*, acquire Ex acquir-ed.

acr—Gr *akros*, extremely summit, highest point above the end or edge Ex acrandry; acro-gynous Acro-notus (Pac.) Ep-acro<sup>o</sup> lying upon hills Mes-acrus (Miam.) See also acer 2.

acrag—L. *Acragas*, gent. *Acragastus*, proper name Ex Acragidae (I.) Acraga (Ins.).

acrat—Gr *akratos*, fruticose, rusticated, idle Ex Acrat-opus (Rept.) Acratus (Ins.).

acrat—G *akratos*, bad nurture <*akratos* sustained Ex Acrata

acredal—L. *acredale*, name of some bird.

acrid—L. *acridus* somewhat sharp, pointed.

acrid—1. Ge *akris* gent. *akridos*, dim. *akridion* locust. Ex Acris (Amph.); Acrididae (Ins.) Acridium (Ins.) Acrido-carpes<sup>o</sup> Parac-acris (Amph.) 2. Ge *akris* gent. *akridos*, hill top peak

acris—See acrid.

acrit—Gr *akritos* unarranged, undistinguishable Ex Acrit-illus (A.) Acritia Acritocera (Ins.).

acrob—Gr *akrobalos* going to the top. Ex Acroba es (Miam.)

acorchard—Gr *akorchardos* wart. Ex Achrochordus (Rept.)

acrom—Gr *akromion* = *akromia*, the point of the shoulder blade <*akros*, at the top + *akros*, the shoulder with the pper arm Ex acromioclavicular acromion

acrom—Gr *akros*, peak, extremity highest pitch. Ex Acromi-ops (Arach.); Acromi-lepis (Ins.); Meg-acromus (Ins.) See acr

acrot—Gr *akrotos*, nappalanded Ex Acrotus (Pac.).

acrotet—Gr *akrotetes* strained to the utmost, muscular Ex Acrotetum (Ins.).

acru—Gr *akruos*, curled to the end. Ex Acrulla (Ins.) Acrulo-circus (A.).

act—1. Gr *aktē* rocky promontory sea shore *aktiaz*, of the sea-shore. Ex Acte-dian (Ins.) see idio; Acti-ornis (A.); Acto-phila (A.); Phil-actis (A.) 2. G *aktē*, corn, meal.

actea—1. Gr *aktia*, crumose form of *aktia*, contr *aktē* the elder tree. Ex Actea<sup>o</sup> 2. Gr *aktia*, Petras robe

acteos—Gr *Aktios*, grandson of Cadmus, Ex Acteos (Biofl.) Acteos-cilia (Biofl.)

actis—Gr *aktis* gent. *aktiaz* ray beam. Ex Act-idion (Ins.); Act-ium (Prot.); Actin-idia, Actin-lacia (Pac.); Actin-oparys (Prot.); Actin-aria (Coel.); Actino-som (Echlin.); Actino-chir (Pac.); Actino-gena (Prot.); Elio-actis (Coel.); Haren-actis (Coel.).

actis—See actis.

actis—Gr *aktis*, d. tier of the sea coast < *aktē* the sea shore Ex Actilis (A.)

actis—L. *actisus*, full of activity agile.

acu—L. *acus* needle Ex acu-punctate; Acupalpus (Ins.)

acut—See ac.

acut—See ac.

acutus—See acutia.

acutus—L. *acutus* gent. *acutius* point to at ag rib; *acutissimus*, taper-pointed, pp. of *acutus* to sharpen. Ex acutus acutissimifolius acutissimus

-acus—L. -acus, suffix added to nouns stems to form adjectives with the sense of belonging. Ex strati-acus.

acut—L. *acutus*, sharp, pointed. Ex acutipalpus See ac.

acry—Gr *akryus* host authority incorrectly Ex Acryo-goma (Biofl.)

ad—L. *ad*, toward > *ad-* prefix cha ged i ac a/ s et following the Latin rule but the final consonant of prefix may be changed to the same letter which follows it. Ex acclimat; ggregation ramulation a-tretina.

-ad—1. -ad < Gr -a gent. -ad- suffix meaning daughter of Ex gar-ad, daughter of earth 2. -ad suffix of Greek origin *ad-* in the formation of collective nouns. Ex mon-ad triad; 3. NL -ad, adverbial suffix <L. *ad*, to, toward. Ex caud-ad; cephal-ad; dors-ad

dal—Gr *dalios* = Dor *adell* short. Ex Adalia (Ins.) or perhaps from tp *adalia* chief of roop

**adamant**—*L.* *adamanteus*, hard as steel from;  
*adamantinus*, steel-blue.

**adap**—*ML.* *adaptis*, name coined by Cresser to  
 the common European rabbit, perle. <Gr *a.*  
*intensive*+*adaptis*, reg. *As* *Adaptomus*  
 (Mamm.); *Adaptomys*-like (Mamm.); *Adaptis*  
 (Mamm.)

**adapt**—*L.* *adaptatus*, fitted, adapted; *F*  
*adaptatus*, fitness *As* adaptation.

**adare**—*Gr* *adareia*, winter gathering on plants  
 in salt marshes, pickle, brine. *As* *Adareus*  
 (Coel.)

**adard**—*L.* *adardum* added; pursued of *adile*,  
 t add. *As* *adardum*.

**ade**—*Gr* *adei*, to be satid *adei* enough, be-  
 dantly *As* *Adi-orbis* (Moll.); *Adi-phagus*  
 (Ins.) See *adhi*.

**adef**—*Gr* *adefia*, concealed, not seen or known.  
*As* *Adi-ura* (Ins.); *Adie* (Ins.); *Adie*;  
*Adie-chorda*; *adie-scorpia*, *Opt-adie* (Flec.)

**adeg**—*NL.* *adepri* <Gr *adepri* hidden+*pr*  
 earth. *As* *Adieus* (Ins.)

**adeph**—*Gr* *adephos*, a brother *As* *Adiephos*  
 (Ins.) *Adiepho-arya* (Ins.)

**ademon**—*Gr* *ademon* sore, troubled. *As*  
*Ademon* (Ins.) *Ademonia* (Ins.)

**aden**—*Gr* *aden* gland, *adenos* gland. *As*  
*Aden-entheria*; *Aden-aria*; *aden-oid* *aden-*  
*form* *Adeno-stoma*; *Cer-aden*; *Erg-adenus*  
 See *adi*.

**adep**—See *adip*.

**adert**—*Gr* *adertis* unreliable, unexpected. *As*  
*Adertus* (Ins.)

**ades**—*L.* *ades* masculine patron; mac ending.  
*As* *Aene-ades*, son of *Aeneas*.

**adet**—*Gr* *adetes*, free, unbound. *As* *adeto-*  
*paritic*.

**adethed**—*English* or Tamil *adethed*, native  
 name for plant used to expel the dead fetus  
 in abortion. *As* *Adetheda*

**adex**—*L.* *adex*=*adexum* *adexum*.

**adex**—See *aden*.

**adex**—*Gr* *adex* the maddenbar fern <  
*adex* maddenbar <*a.* *pr* +*adex* on  
 pable of being wet *As* *Adexum*

**diapher**—*Gr* *diapher* pure, uncorrupted,  
 not different *As* *Di-adephora* (Mamm.)

**adistali**—*Gr* *adistalis* ambiguous. *As* *Adi-*  
*stalis* (Mamm.)

**adistal**—*Gr* *adistalis*, not separated, mixed.  
 joined *As* *Adistalis* (Ins.)

**adla**—*Gr* *adla* to be crowded. *As* *Adla*; *Adla-*  
*therium* (Mamm.)

**adip**—*L.* *adip* great *adip* the soft fat of  
 mammals, sweet *As* *adip-ore* *adip-ore*

**adipet**—*L.* *adipet* fat, greasy

**adit**—*L.* *adit*, an approach, entrance *As*  
*adit-ale*

**adject**—*L.* *adjectus*, placed near increased  
 <*adjectis*, to place near to add to.

**adile**—*L.* *adile*, to fringe with purple  
 pp. *adilem*, fringed with purple.

**admet**—*Gr* *admet* firm, of *admet*, not tamed,  
 unwadded. *As* *Admet* (Moll.); *Admetus*  
 (Ins.)

**admetical**—*L.* *admetical* prop. support.  
*As* *admetical*.

**admet**—*L.* *admet* (= *gaster*=*admet*); pp.  
*admet*, pp. *admetus*, genit. *admetis* to  
 be born in addition to, grow to <*ad* to+  
*met*=*gaster* to be born. *As* *admetus*;  
*admet*.

**admet**—See *admet*.

**admet**—*L.* *admet*, bound or tied to, ment. pl.  
*admet*, pp. of *admet*, to tie, bind. *As* *admet*.

**admet**—*Gr* *admet*, unexpected. *As* *Admetus*  
 (Ins.)

**admet**—*Gr* *admet*, without fraud, genuine. *As*  
*Admetus* (Ins.); *Admet* (Ins.)

**admet**—*L.* *admet*, to grow up; pp. *admet-*  
*us*, genit. *admetis* growing up; *admet-*  
*us*, adolescence.

**admet**—*G* *Admet*, beloved of *Venus*. He was  
 slain by wild boar and after death changed  
 into flower *As* *Admetus*

**admet**—*L.* *admetus* equipped, prepared <  
*admet* to provide furnish.

**admet**—*Gr* *admet* obscure, insignificant. *As*  
*Admetus* (Ins.); *Admet* (Ins.); *Admet-phytes*  
 (Ins.)

**admet**—*Gr* *admet*, thick, swollen, bulky strong,  
 great. *As* *Admet-odon* (Mamm.); *Admet-*  
*ura* (Ins.); *Admet-therium* (Mamm.); *admet-*  
*us* *Admet*

**admet**—*Gr* *admet* inactive, (tyle). *As* *Admetus*  
 (Ins.); *Admet-cha* (Arach.)



Left: *Leptus* *Pursh* *Gust* *Burke*, *Admetus*  
*burkei* (Gust.) *Leptus* *burkei* (Gust.)  
 Right: *Leptus* *burkei* (Gust.) *Leptus*  
*burkei* (Gust.) *Leptus* *burkei* (Gust.)

**admet**—*L.* *Gr* *admet* not running away not  
 inclined to run away *As* *Admetus* (Arach.)  
*Admet-therium* (Mamm.) *Admetus* (Ins.)  
 2. *L.* *Admet* daughter of *Jupiter* *As*  
*Admet-us*

**admet**—*L.* *admetus*, genit. *admetis*,

ascending, *ppr* of *ascendo* (*ascendo*) to ascend.  
*ascit*—L. *ascitus* approved.  
*aspers*—L. *aspersum* = *aspersum* sprinkling upon < *aspergo*, to scatter sprinkle.  
*asurg*—L. *asurgens*, ascending, standing up *ppr* of *asurgo*, to rise up.  
*asult*—L. *asultus*, grown up.  
*asumbat*—L. *asumbatus* counterfeited, false.  
*asuat*—L. *asuasus*, united.  
*asuat*—L. *asuasus*, booked > *ML*. *asuasus*, booked, see *atua*.  
*asuat*—L. *asuat*, burning < L. *asura*, to scorch, *pp*. *asuat*, scorched.  
*asvra*—L. *asvra*, to come to arrive; *asvra* stranger one who has reached place; *NL*. *asvra*, newly arrived, adventive.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* place not to be entered, the innermost shrine. *Es* Adyt-meter (*Echm*).  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* the point of anything, spear *Es* Archim-odius (*Pnc*); Archim-oen; Archim-rychius (*A*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, injury *Es* *asvra*. *asvra*-spora.  
*asvra*—*NL*. *asvra* < Gr *asvra*, the genital + *pp*, leader *Es* *asvra*.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, disagreeable *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*)  
*asvra*—L. *asvra*, Roman magistrate of public works. *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*).  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, the genital. *Es* *asvra*-logy.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, grunt. *asvra*, songstress, applied by Herod to the nightingale; *asvra*, daughter of Pandareus, who was changed into nightingale. *Es* *asvra* (*A*) *asvra*-opala (*A*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, genital. *asvra* goat *Es* *asvra*-idee (*Ins*); *asvra* (*Ins*). *asvra*-cerus (*Mam*); *asvra*-tonkon *asvra*-cerus (*Mam*). *asvra*-cerus (*Mam*).  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* the old goat < *asvra*, grunt *asvra*, goat + *ppr*, wild. *Es* *asvra*-pala.  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—L. *asvra* = *asvra*, nymph, wild + have given N *asvra* Porphyrus his laws *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*) 2. *asvra* *asvra* *asvra*, weak, troubled.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, the seashore. *Es* *asvra*-cerus (*A*) *asvra* (*Ins*) *asvra*-lites (*Ins*) (*A*) *asvra*-maurus (*Rept*).  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* dentist even of goats, hence steep, beer *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*); *asvra*-argilpa (*Ins*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* disease of the eye frequently found in goats < *asvra*, genital *asvra* goat + *ppr*, an eye *Ins* kind of wild on kind of oak with edible acorns *Es* *asvra* (*Med*); *asvra* (*Moll*)

*asvra*—G *asvra*, nymph beloved of Zeus also the name of an island. *asvra*-opala (*Coel*); *asvra*-lites (*Coel*); *asvra* (*Coel*) *asvra*-ava (*Coel*).  
*asvra*—*NL*. *asvra*, erroneously formed < Gr *asvra*, sparrow *Es* *asvra*-maurus (*A*) 2. *asvra*-maurus (*A*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, proper name *Es* *asvra* (*Coel*).  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, the goat footed *Ins*. *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*).  
*asvra*—L. *asvra*, proper name *Es* *asvra* (*Moll*); 2. Gr *asvra*, the black poplar tree  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, hedge sparrow *Es* *asvra*-maurus (*A*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, kind of bird, the uk. *Es* *asvra* (*A*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* radiance brightness. *Es* *asvra* (*Crust*).  
*asvra*—See *asvra* 2.  
*asvra*—L. *asvra* weak, diseased.  
*asvra*—L. Gr *asvra*, deformity *Es* *asvra* (*Mam*) 2. Gr *asvra* overhanging.  
*asvra*—*NL*. *asvra*, an insect name, etym. unknown. *Es* *asvra* (*Ins*).  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, storm-swift, one of the Harpies < *asvra*, stormy wind. *Es* *asvra* (*Mam*).  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, cat. *Es* *asvra*-idee (*Mam*); *asvra*-maurus (*Rept*); *asvra*-ava (*Mam*); *asvra* (*Mam*); *asvra* (*Pnc*).  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—*NL*. *asvra* < Gr *asvra* blood. *Es* *asvra*-cerus  
*asvra*—L. *asvra*, emulating, rivaling.  
*asvra*—L. *asvra* = *asvra*, of bronze or copper *Es* *asvra*-cerus; *asvra*-maurus; *asvra*-maurus (*A*) 2. Gr *asvra* grim, terrible. *Es* *asvra*-cyon (*M*); *asvra*-plex (*Ins*) 2. Gr *asvra*, tale, proverb.  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra* suffix *asvra*. *Es* *asvra* (*Mam*) *asvra* (*Mam*) for *asvra* (*Mam*)  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—L. *asvra* = *asvra* son of *asvra*  
*asvra*—G *asvra*, enigmatical, alluded to *P* *asvra*-soma (*Ins*); *asvra* (*Ins*)  
*asvra*—Gr *asvra*, grunt. *asvra*, obscure question, sidle *Es* *asvra*-cyon (*Echm*).  
*asvra*—See *asvra*.  
*asvra*—G *asvra* quick moving, flexible hangable variegated *asvra*, vary > *asvra*, god of the wind *Es* *asvra*-soma (*Ins*); *asvra* (*Moll*); *asvra*-idee (*Moll*); *asvra*-maurus (*Ins*); *asvra*-maurus (*Ins*) *asvra*-soma (*Ins*); *asvra* (*Ins*) *asvra*-soma (*Rept*).



Ex Ago-series 4. G *gns*, veneration, respect 5. Gr *st*, the beach, seashore. Ex *g-ad* (Ecol) 6. G *ag* fragment, splinter 7. Gr *agē* curving, bending.

**aga**—*aga*, an intensive prefix <Gr *aga*, very much, too much. Ex *Agabehus* (Mam.); *Agrophilus* (Mam.); *Agaphetus* (Mam.); *Agapet-idea* (Ins.); *Agaphaer-ops* (Ins.) See also *agao*.

**age**—Gr *ageos* elegant, neat, admirable Ex *Agao-cera* (Ins.) *Agaeus* (Ins.); *Pan-agaeus* (Ins.).

**gall**—G *ga*, to adorn, make glorious. Ex *Agall-ops* (Ins.); *Agallia* (Ins.); *Am-agallio* (Ins.).

**agala**—Gr *gala*, gentl. *galmales*, delight, an ornament, pleasing gift. Ex *Agala* (Ins.) see hyl *Agalmato-saurus* (Rept.).

**gam**—1 Dutch *Gulana* *agama*, name of lizard. Ex *Agam-idea* (Rept.); *Agama* (Rept.); not *A-gama* (Moll.) nor *A-gamoe* nor *a-gamoe*, see *gam* 2. Galibi (Guianan) *gamy* native name of bird. Ex *Agami* (A.).

**gan**—1 Gr *gamos* gentle greenable. Ex *Agan-lia* (Moll.); *Agan-omus* *Agao-croesus* (Ins.) See also *aga* 2. Gr *gan*, very much.

**gao**—Gr *gaō*, to admire, ppr *gao*, beloved Ex *Agao* (Ins.) *Agao-ella* (Ins.).

**gay**—Gr *gait* love *agaitos*, beloved. Ex *Agap-anthes* (Ins.); *Agape* (Ins.); *Agapet-idea* (Ins.) *Agapet-orus* (A.) *Agapetes* (Ins.); *Agape* (Ins.) *Agapo-stemon* (Ins.).

**agapet**—See *agap*.

**garc**—Gr *garcion*, mushroom Ex *garc* *Agarico-chara* (Ins.); *Agaricus*.

**garist**—L *A arista*, beautiful daughter of Chthonia. Ex *Agurista*.

**gar**—Gr *garos*, admirable wonderful. Ex *Agarachys* <*agatos*, admirable + *achys* an herb like boreborod or perhaps <*aga*, many + *achys*. *Agato-croce* (Ins.).

**agathos**—Gr *gathatos*, powerful Ex *Agathos* (Ins.) *Agathosopoda* (Ins.).

**gath**—1 Gr *gathos*, excellent, well, good; *gathatos*, goodness. Ex *Agath-omus* *Agath-idea* (Proc.) *Agatho-phylus* (Ins.); *Phil-agathos* (Ins.) 2. Gr *gath*, knot, a ball of thread, round head. Ex *Agath-cygnus* (Ins.) *Agath-idium* (Ins.) *Agathus* (Ins.) *Agathio-anthes* (Ins.).

**ga**—Gr *Agal* proper name, meaning the noble illustrious one Ex *Agave* (Ins.).

**agalist**—Gr *galkinos* properly *agachinos*, near *agachinos* properly *agachinos* nest of him. Ex *Agachinos* (Verm.) See *achist*.

**agdest**—L *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodite descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. Ex *Agdestis* (Ins.).

**agel**—Gr *gell* herd *gellios* gregarious, feeding at large; *gellathos*, living in herds, dis-

posed to live together Ex *Agel-ops* (Ins.); *Agela-dicus* (Echth.); *Agelaim* (A.); *Agelastus* (A.); *Agelastica* (Ins.); *Agel-cyathus* (Coel.).

**agelas**—Gr *agelaios*, gregarious. Ex *Agelaeus* (A.).

**gan**—Gr *ganaios*, beardless, young. Ex *Aganeo-tettix* (Ins.); *Agala* (Ins.).

**agenor**—1. Gr *agnor* noble mainly splendid Ex *Agnor* (Ins.) (Proc.) 2. L *Agnor* father of Cadmus and Europa.

**ageratum**—See *ger* 2.

**ageroch**—Gr *geroches*, noble haughty

**aged**—Gr *ageridion*, small vessel, erroneously transliterated *ageridion*. Ex *gyd-ala*.

**agget**—L *aggetus* an accumulation; also small elevation, mound.

**agglut**—L *glutino*, to glue, to fasten with aid of glue. Ex *agglutin-ation*.

**aggregat**—L *gregatus*, assembled, brought together in flocks <*ad*, toward + *greg*, to herd together.

**gi**—See *hagl*.

**agl**—L *agile* easy to move *gile* busy Ex *agil-ty*.

**agitat**—L *agitatus* stirred, up, moved, disturbed.

**agistr**—Gr *agistrum* (*agistrum*) fish hook, bait, an enticement. Ex *Agistr-orion* = *Andr-orion* (Rept.) See *ancistr*.

**gi**—Gr *glax*, splendid, bright, majestic. Ex *Agla-antia* (Coel.); *Agla-antia* (A.); *Agla-antia* (Ins.) *Agla-antia* (*Agla-antia*) (Mam.).

**agla**—Gr *glax*, splendid beauty > *Agla*, one of the three graces Ex *Agla* *Agla-cera* (A.).

**aglas**—See *agl*.

**glaphem**—Gr *glaphem* of splendid fame; *Agla-phem* one of the three graces. Ex *Agla-phem* (Coel.) = *Agla-phem* (Coel.).

**glaphem**—VL *Agla-phem* erroneously made from Gr *Agla-phem* *glaphem*, one of the three graces. Ex *Agla-phem* (Coel.).

**glaur**—Gr *Aglauros*, mythological name < *glaur*, splendid. Ex *Aglauros* (Aim.) (Ins.) (Coel.).

**agn**—1. Gr *gnas*, pure, innocent; *agn* *agnas*, great *agnas*, cleansing *agn* *agnas*, purifier also one who needs cleansing Ex *Agno-gaster* (Ins.) *Agno-gaster* (A.) *Agno-gaster* (Ins.); *Elar-agnas* 2. Gr *gnas* unknown, uncertain. Ex *Agno-cyon* (Mam.).

**gnat**—L *gnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.

**gala**—L *gala* x, pertaining Lm! & very

**agnism**—See *ga*.

- aght—See agt 1.
- aguet—Gr *aguet* unknown, unheard of Ex Aguetus (Brach.)
- aguet—See agt.
- age—NL *-age*, botanical suffix, usually signifying resemblance with the word that precedes it. Ex: Gith-age<sup>9</sup> See also ag 1
- age—Gr *agei*, carrying or leading away; ageos, leading, guiding < *agei*, to carry Ex: Agogo-blait-tia (Ins); chikr-agenos, chol-agenos (Med.)
- aga—1.  $\square$  *aga* graft *agat*, gathering, assembly (not to be confused with *gaa*, from priv + *phala*, as *angle*). Ex Agondo-netrus (Ins); Agono-phorus (Ins) not Euphronus (Phac.) see *gaa* 2. Gr *aga* struggle, contest.
- agasteris—See ag 2.
- aget—Gr *agatos*, the hollow of the hand; also the elbow bend, an angle, recess. Ex Agoste-pas (Mazt.)
- agt—1. L. *agt* genit. *grl*. field; *agrestis*, pertaining to land, rural; *agrus*, pertaining to field < Gr *agros*, field. Ex agri-culture; agret-ic; Agrion (Ins) Agro-pyros<sup>9</sup>; Agrotis (Ins) 2. Gr *agros* wild, savage, living in the fields; *agros*, rustic; *agrotis*, unknown. Ex agria (Med); Agri-opsis (Ins) *agrios*, wild + NL *opsis*, face countenance < Gr *ops*; Agriotes (Ins.)
- agra—1 G *gra*, catching, hunting for prey or food; also the prey itself Ex Agra (Ins); Agra-phidytus (Ins); Ther-agra (Phac) 2. It *gra*, rough. Ex pol-agra (Med)
- agrad—Gr *agradon*, living in the fields Ex Agrado (Ins); Agrados (Tr.)
- agreat—See gr 1.
- agru—Gr *agru* to catch, ensnare > *agruat* and *agruat*, hunter Ex Agreco-coris (Ins) Agrotor (Ins); Agrestis (A)
- gru—NL *agru* < Gr *agrus*, living in the country Ex Agrius (Ins.)
- grist—See gr 2
- gruc—Gr *grucos*, living on the land, dwelling in the country southwest. Ex: Agrocra (Arach); Agreco-lentis (Ins); Mies-agrecoas (Ins)
- agrua—NL *agrua* < Gr *a-* without + *gruc*, covers, cavity or grows, cavernous.
- agrua—1 Gr *grukh*, kind of grass < priv. field. Ex Agromis<sup>9</sup> Agrostio-bia (Ins); agrostio-beg Calam-agrostis<sup>9</sup> 2. Gr *grukh*, harrier rustic. Ex Agrost kibkays (Phac.)
- agrua—See agt 2.
- agrua—G *agrua* scratched, lacinated. Ex Agrypa-cis (Ins); Agrypus (Ins.)
- agrua—Gr *agrua*, larger impostor Ex Agryt-olia (Ins); Agrytes (Ins); Agryto-myia (Ins.)

- al—J Gr *al* ever always, forever Ex: al-anthous; Al-zoom<sup>9</sup> 2. Gr *alos*, period of existence, an age, generation. Ex acen al-phyllous.
- alg—See aeg.
- algal—Gr *algalos*, the seashore; also cliff. Ex algallo-phyta; Algallo-murus (Rept.). See also aegial.
- aliat—Moluccas *al iat* < Malay *kaya* *lespi*, native name for the "tree of heaven. Ex Alaiant = Alaiantus<sup>9</sup>
- alim—Gr *alimos*, plaintive dirge.
- alim—See alim
- alm—Gr *almos*, great almoses, blood; also cost age Ex: Almo-phila (A) J
- ala—See ala.
- alas—Gr *-alas* fem. suffix, see left, also -alan
- alal—See alal.
- alg—See alg
- alys—Gr *alys*, one not able to fly, fledging. Ex Alps-ala (Coel) he last element of unknown meaning
- alys—Gr *alys*, hanging straight down, sheer, mighty Ex Alps-cris (Rept)
- alre—Gr *alre*, hammer (*alre*, destroy) also an injurious plant to heat Ex Alre Alre-phila (Ins)
- alre—Gr *alre* to grasp, overpower Ex Alre-graptos (Coel)
- alst—Gr *alstos*, unseem Ex Alsto-poda (Anph.)
- alsh—G *alsh*, to light up, to glow; alshous, burning, glowing, form of *alshos*, pop of *alsh*. Ex Aeth-eros (A) ; Aeth-ros (A) Aethro-mos Aeth-ros (A) See also aeth.
- alshal—Gr *alshalla*, ever green Ex: alshal-tem (Reol.).
- alsh—See alsh
- alz—Gr *alz*, water bird Ex Alz (A) See also aeg.
- alzen—L. *alzen* < Gr *alzen* plant called house-herb.
- ajaj—G *ajaj*, native name of bird, the roseate spoonbill Ex Ajaja = Ajala (A) J
- akia—See akia.
- aksh—J *p. aksh*, name of climbing plant. Ex Akshia<sup>9</sup>
- akle—See akle.
- al—Eng. *-al*, suffix meaning, when compounded with nouns, relating to or belonging to, as in juven-al, person-al when compounded with verb it means the act of as in rocc-al.
- al—L. *ala*, pl. *alae*, dim. *alula*, wing *alula*, winged. Ex al-ar; Al-aria; aluo-blant alate; Al-gera; al-sphero-oid; alula; Eury-alae (Ichth.)

*Es Ago-serie*\* 4. Gr *agor* veneration, respect 5. Gr *agros* the beach, seashore. *Es ag-ad* (Ecol.) 6. Gr *agros*, fragment, splinter 7. G *agel* curving, bending.

*ag-*—*age-* intensive prefix < G *agros*, very much, too much. *Es Agab-bela* (Miam.); *Agrophila* (Miam.); *Agapheles* (Miam.); *Agapet-ida* (Ins); *Agapheles-ops* (Ins) See also *agron*.

*age-*—Gr *ageos* legant, neat, admirable. *Es Agac-cera* (Ins); *Agacus* (Ins); *Pan-agacus* (Ins)

*agall-*—Gr *agall*, to adorn, make glorious. *Es Agall-ops* (Ins); *Agallia* (Ins) *An-agallia*\*

*agalm-*—Gr *agalm*, genit. *agalmatos*, delight, an ornament, pleasing gift. *Es Agalm-ia* see byl *Agalmato-maros* (Rept.)

*agan-*—1 Dutch *Galana* *agema*, name of lizard. *Es Agam-idea* (Rept.); *Agama* (Rept.); not *A-gama* (Moll.) nor *A-gamae*\* nor *s-gamae*, see *gan* 2. Cabbil (*Galana*) *agemy* native name of bird. *Es Agam* (A)

*agan-*—1 Gr *aganos* gentle agreeable. *Es Agan-kes* (Moll.); *Agan-ome*\*; *Agan-crome* (Ins) See also *aga* 2. Gr *agan*, very much.

*agao-*—Gr *agao*, to desire, for *agao* beloved. *Es Agao* (Ins); *Agao-cia* (Ins)

*agay-*—Gr *agay*, love *agaylos*, beloved. *Es Agay-anthos*\*; *Agape* (Ins); *Agapet-idea* (Ins); *Agapet-orus* (A) *Agapete*\*; *Agape* (Ins) *Agapo-stemon* (Ins)

*agapet-*—See *agay*.

*agario-*—G *agario*, mushroom *Es* *garic Agario-chara* (Ins); *Agariocha*.

*garist-*—L. *Agarista*, beautiful daughter of Chthonos. *Es Agarista*

*agay-*—Gr *agayos*, admirable, wonderful. *Es Agayachys*\* < *agayos* admirable + *chay*, an herb like borage or perhaps < *age*, many + *chay*; *Agay-cerus* (Ins)

*agathos-*—Gr *agathos*, powerful. *Es Agathos* (Ins); *Agathos-poda* (Ins)

*agath-*—1. Gr *agathos*, excellent, well, good; *agathos* goodness. *Es Agath-oma*\* *Agath-*\*; *Agath-steg* (Prot); *Agath-phyllus*\* *Agathotes*\*; *Phil-agathos* (Ins) 2. Gr *agathos*, knot, ball of thread, round head. *Es Agath-cogis* (Ins); *Agath-idron* (Ins) *Agathus*\* (Ins); *Agathus-anthos*\*

*agay-*—G *Agay*, proper name, meaning the noble, illustrious one. *Es Agay\**

*agchist-*—Gr. *agchistos* properly *agchistos*, near east; *agchistos* properly *agchistos* west of kin. *Es Agchistes* (Verm.) See *anchist*.

*agdest-*—L. *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodite, descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. *Es Agdestis\**

*agel-*—Gr *agel*, herd; *agelos*, gregarious, feeding at large; *agelatos*, living in herds, dis-

posed to live together. *Es Agel-ops* (Ins); *Agel-dicus* (Echth); *Agelus* (A); *Agelates* (A); *Agelastion* (Ins); *Agel-cyathus* (Coel).

*agelas-*—Gr *agelos*, gregarious. *Es Agelaca* (A)

*agen-*—Gr *agenes*, beardless, young. *Es Ageno-tetrix* (Ins); *Agelos* (Ins)

*agen-*—1. G *agenor* noble, manly, agioid. *Es Agenor* (Ins), (Pac.) 2. L. *Agenor* father of Cadmus and Europa.

*ageratum-*—See *ger* 2.

*ageroch-*—Gr *agerochos*, noble haughty

*aged-*—Gr *agedion*, small vessel, erroneously translated *agedion*. *Es aged-ela*

*agg st-*—L. *aggratus*, an accumulation also small elevation, mound.

*agglut-*—L. *agglutino*, to glue to fasten with aid of glue. *Es agglutino-abon*.

*agregat-*—L. *agregatus* assembled brought together in flocks < *ad*, toward + *grego*, to herd together

*agi-*—See *hagi*.

*agil-*—L. *agilis*, easy to move agile buoy. *Es agil-ty*

*agitat-*—L. *agitar* stirred, up, moved, disturbed.

*agkistos-*—Gr *agkistos* (ankistos) fish hook, bait, enticement. *Es Agkist-odon* = *Ankist-odon* (Rept.) See *anchist*

*agi-*—Gr *agios*, splendid, bright, majestic. *Es Agi-antha* (Coel); *Agiospes* (Arth); *Agiosstigma* (Ins); *Agios-nom*; *Agios-phema* (Miam.)

*agla-*—Gr *aglaia*, splendor beauty > *Aglaia*, one of the three graces. *Es Aglaia\** *Aglaio-cerus* (A)

*aglae-*—See *gl*.

*aglaophem-*—Gr *aglaophemus* of splendid fame; *Aglaophemus*, one of the sirens. *Es Aglaophema* (Coel.) = *Aglaophema* (Coel.)

*aglaopheni-*—NL. *Aglaophenia*, erroneously made from Gr *Aglaophema* goddess, one of the sirens. *Es Aglaophema* (Coel.)

*aglaur-*—Gr *Aglauros*, mythological name < *aglauros* splendid. *Es Aglaura* (Abn.) (Ins) (Coel.)

*agn-*—1. Gr *agnos*, pure, innocent, agnosed, genit. *agnoskos* cleansing; *agnos*, party chastity *agnos*, purifier also one who needs cleansing. *Es Agno-gaster* (Ins); *Agnopterus* (A); *Agnopteryx* (Ins); *Elae-agnos*\* 2. Gr *agnos*, unknown, uncertain. *Es Agno-cyon* (Miam.)

*agnat-*—L. *agnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.

*agna-*—L. *agnus*, pertaining to lamb, Percy *agnus*—See *aga*.

**alex**—1 Gr *alex*, to ward off protect; *alexible* one who keeps off or defends; *alexiterion*, protection. *Ex.* Alex-urus (Pinc.); Alexiter (Ins); Alexeterion (Ins); alexon 2 NL *alexia*<Gr *a-* not +*lexis*, speaking. *Ex.* alexia; Alexia (Ins)

**alexr**—See *alexr*

**alg**—1 L *alga*, pl. *algae*, sea-weed. *Ex.* algology; algo-phagus: 2 L *alga*, to be cold; *algus* cold. *Ex.* Algine (Arach.) 3 Gr *algos*, pain; *algals*, sense of pain. *Ex.* algul-receptors; an-algolic.

**alga**—See *alg* 3

**alga**—See *alg* 3

**alga**—Mauritanian *alga*, the camel's thorn. *Ex.* Alga?

**alg**—NL *alg*<Gr *algos* the sea. *Ex.* Alg-gum (Moll.)

**alg**—1 L *alga*, fem. *algia*, another other. *Ex.* Alga (Moll.); Alga-types (Arach.) 2 Gr *alga*, gathering, collection. *Ex.* Alga-ata (Ins), the last element without meaning; Basm-alga (Zoo-gro)

**alga**—L *alga*, nutritive.

**alga**—L *alga*, belonging to another person, strange, unsuitable, hostile. *Ex.* alga; alga-sit; alga-cola.

**alga**—See *alga*.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, also *alga*, fisherman, mackerel. *Ex.* Di-loph-alga (A.) Zai-teris (Pinc.)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, pertaining to the sea. *Ex.* alga; Alga (Crust.).

**alga**—L *alga*, also *alga*, nourishment.

**alga**—L *alga*, food, nourishment < *alga*, to nourish. *Ex.* alga-ary

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to roll, to roam far and wide. *Ex.* Alga (Arach.) (Ins)

**alga**—L *alga*, some, 1 numbers.

**alga**—1 Gr *alga*, in heaps, abundant. *Ex.* Alga-urus (Pinc.) 2 Gr *alga* cup, goblet. *Ex.* Alga-crus (Echin.)

**alga**—L *alga* suffix added to nouns stems to form adjectives meaning pertaining to. *Ex.* radia-alga; ferin-alga; fortin-alga.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, salt loving > Gr *alga*, kind of water plant. *Ex.* alga-urus Alga-urus; alga-folia.

**alga**—Sp. *alga*<Ar *al* head, bottom. *Ex.* Alga

**alga**—Gr *alga*, either another different, strange. *Ex.* Alga-odon (Minn.) Alga-odon (Minn.); Alga-carya Alga-odon-phora (Ann.); Alga-phorus not Alga-urus (Rept.) see ball Alga-terris (Moll.)

**alga**—Gr *alga* elsewhere

**alga**—Mongol *alga-dae* 'ha, variegated crab. *Ex.* Alga (Minn.)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, change, an exchange alteration. *Ex.* Alga-crus (Echin.); alga-stemon.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, genit. *alga*, an exchange. *Ex.* Alga-stemon

**alga**—Gr *alga*, genit. *alga*, message. *Ex.* Alga-idi; Alga-idi; Alga-odon (Nem.); Alga-odon (Prot.); Alga?

**alga**—See *alga*.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to change. *Ex.* Alga-stemon (Platy.); alga-odon.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, crosswise. *Ex.* Alga-thea (Ins)

**alga**—Gr *alga* of one another mutually each other in turn. *Ex.* alga-morph; alga-tropic.

**alga**—See *alga*.

**alga**—See *alga*.

**alga**—L *alga*, born; pp of *alga*, to build, (each NL *alga* our who build, slave-maker. See also next entry

**alga**—Sp. *alga*, "the lizard < L *alga*, that + *alga* lizard. *Ex.* Alga (Rept.); Alga-crus (Rept.)

**alga**—L *alga* = *alga*, genit. *Ex.* alga-urus; Alga-urus Alga-urus not Alga-urus named after Charles Alga, Italian botanist.

**alga**—See *alga*, also *alga*.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, unusual, irregular. *Ex.* Alga-ops (A.); Alga (Ins); Alga-crus (Ins)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, belonging to another people, stranger. *Ex.* Alga (Ins); Alga-crus (Rept.)

**alga**—See *alga*.

**alga**—Gr *alga*, of another sort, different. *Ex.* alga, to alter. *Ex.* Alga (Ins); Alga-crus (Ins); Alga-crus (Ins); alga-crus; Alga-crus (Crust.)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to leap, to bound upwards. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to leap, to bound upwards. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to leap, to bound upwards. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—Gr *alga*, to leap, to bound upwards. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—L *alga*, next. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—L *alga*, next. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—L *alga*, next. *Ex.* Alga (Ins)

**alga**—See *alga*.



**alocasia**—NL. *alocasia*, an alteration of *Calceolaria* genus of aroid plants. *Ex*: Alocasia<sup>9</sup>

**aloch**—Gr *alochos*, wile *Ex*: Heter-alocha (A.)

**aloe**—Gr *aloe* name of a plant, the aloe. *Ex*: Aloe<sup>9</sup>; Aloe-xylon<sup>9</sup> Hesper-aloe<sup>9</sup>

**alog**—L. *alogos* irrational.

**alop**—See *aleper*.

**alopez**—L. Gr *alops* gentl. *alopkos*, fox; *alopos*, fox; also, fox-like. *Ex*: Al-opole (M m); Alopec-urus<sup>9</sup>; Alopo-notus (Rept.)

2. Gr *alopetra* disease like the mange of foxes, falling of the hair <*alops*, fox. *Ex*: alopecia (Med.)

3. Gr *alops*, kind of shark, the fox-shark <*alops*, fox; *alopetis*, the thresher shark. *Ex*: Alopias (Elaen.) shortened from Alopias (Elaen.); Alopi-idae (Elaen.); Alopietis (Elaen.)

**aloe**—L. *aloe* = *aloue*, name of fish, the abed *Ex*: Aloae (Pac.); Aloae (Pac.); Aloae-ine (Pac.); aloe-oides.

**alot**—Gr *alotos*, easy to be taken, accessible, subdued. *Ex*: Aloia (Ins.) Dicty-alotus (Ins.)

**alotat**—Gusman *alotais*, name for the red boxing monkey *Ex*: Alotat (Mam.)

**alpe**—L. *alpinus*, living in or of the Alps. *Ex*: Alpac-xum (Ins.)

**alpestr**—NL. *alpestris*, pertaining to the Alps *Ex*: alpestra, cent. of alpestra.

**alpi**—Gr *alpi* farinose white as the meal *Ex*: Alpius (Ins.)

**alpi**—NL. *Alpius* <Gr *Alphios*, river in Greece. *Ex*: Alpi-idae (Crust.) Alphios (Crust.)

**alpiest**—Gr *alpietis*, slender savorer leader also kind of fish that went so para. *Ex*: Alpietis (Pac.)

**alpiit**—Gr *alpietis*, barley-meal, also any other meal or groats. *Ex*: Alpiit-bras (Ins.) Alpiit-pingus (Ins.)

**alpien**—NL. *alpien* alpine.

**alpi**—L. *Alpius*, alpine.

**alpi**—L. Gr *alpi*, grove; *alpiis* like woodland. *Ex*: Alpi-oides<sup>9</sup> also-cob; Alpi-phila (Ins.)

2. L. *alpi* = *alpi*, cold, chilly

**alpi**—Gr *alpi*, kind of plant, perh. the chickweed *Ex*: Alpius

**alpi**—L. *alpi* high *Ex*: Alpi-camelus (Mam.) Alpi-cob (Mam.)

**alpi**—L. L. *alpi*, to change, vary alternate *Ex*: Altern-anthera<sup>9</sup>; Altern-aria<sup>9</sup>; Altern-echinus (Echin.) Altern-oides (Echin.)

2. L. *alpi* every other *Ex*: altern-petal-oides altern-primit

**alpien**—L. *alpien*, gentl. *alpien* later changing, alternating <*alpi*, to change.

**alpi**—Gr *alpi*, to heat *Ex*: Alpius

**alpi**—L. *alpi*, fat, full, fattened

**alpi**—L. *alpi* gentl. *alpi*, pl. *alpi*, nour

lifer *Ex*: strict-alpi; artifice.

**aluc**—L. *alucus* = *alucus*, screech owl. *Ex*: Aluco (Av)

**alucit**—L. *alucis*, goat. *Ex*: Alucita (Ins)

**alul**—See *al*.

**aluna**—L. *aluna* strong, brought-up well-nourished, flourishing <*al* to rear nourish.

**alut**—L. *aluta*, leather; L. *aluticus*, pertaining to soft leather *Ex*: Alut-ura (Pac.); Aluta (Crust.)

**alutal**—L. *alutalis* made of leather

**alv**—L. *alvus*, the womb, the belly *Ex*: alv-ary; alv-aria alva. See also alveol.

**alvear**—L. *alvearum*, beehive or something resembling one <*alveus*, hollow *Ex*: alveary; alvearism.

**alveat**—L. *alveatus* hollowed out like trough.

**alveol**—L. *alveolus* a pit, small hollow; dim. of *alveus*, hollow *Ex*: alveol-ar; alveol-labial alveol.

**alve**—Gr *alve*, to be shamed. *Ex*: Alveus (Ins.)

**alvyl**—Gr *alvylis*, freedom from grief or pain. *Ex*: Alvylis (Ins)

**alys**—L. Gr *alys*, chain, fetter *Ex*: Aly-clamthe (Platy); Alyta (Pac.); not paralyse, see lya

2. Gr *alys*, distress, anguish.

**alys**—Gr *alys*, to escape to be uneasy to wander *Ex*: Alyscum (Prot.)

**alys**—Gr *alys*, name of kind of plant, perh. <*a*, not +lyscos, sadness, or <*a*, not +lyscos to escape. *Ex*: alys-oides Alyscum<sup>9</sup>

**alyt**—L. Gr *alyt*, police officer one who attends magistrate. *Ex*: not Alytes (Amph.) see 2

2. *alys*, condensation, firm *Ex*: Aly-to-plaie (Ins.); Alytes (Amph.) "In allusion to the connected egg mass the animal carries about.

**alys**—Gr *alys*, an escape. *Ex*: Alytia<sup>9</sup>

**ama**—Gr *ama*, together *Ex*: ama-ethenic; ama-lith (Alth)

**amabil**—L. *amabilis*, sweet *amabile* lovely

**amal**—Gr *amalos* soft, weak, tender *Ex*: Amalo-trychus (Ins.); Amalus (Ins.)

**amath**—Gr *Amathia*, the goat that suckled Zeus. *Ex*: Amathia (Mod.)

**aman**—L. *aman* gentl. *amantis*, loving, pr. of *amo*, to love. *Ex*: amo-aman.

**amant**—Gr *amantia*, kind of fungus. *Ex*: Amant-opus<sup>9</sup>; Amantia

**amar**—L. Gr *amara*, trench, conduit; also the hollow of the ear *Ex*: Amara-carper<sup>9</sup>; Amaro-dytes (Ins.); Amaro-trychus (Mam.)

2. NL. *amara*, name of a genus of hemipterous insects, perh. <Gr *a*, pri +maris, to shine. *Ex*: Amara (Ins.)

3. L. *amarus*, bitter

**amarac**—Gr *amarake*, name of dithany of Crete. *Ex*: Amarak<sup>9</sup>

amaranth—Gr *amarantos*, amaranth, the unfading. *Ex* *Amaranthus*\*

amert—Gr *amertion*, t. fail; *amertia*, failure. *Amaritus* (Ita.)

amerygon—Gr *amerygon*, genit. *amerygonatos*, sparkle, twinkle. *Ex* *Amerygonus* (Ita.)

ameryll—Gr *Ameryllis* genit. *Ameryllidos* name of a spherulose < *ameryss*, to sparkle, twinkle. *Ex* *Ameryllid-acene*\*; *Ameryllus*\*

ameth—Gr *amethes* sandy soil; *amethilis*, dwelling in the sand. *Ex* *Amethilis* (Ita.); *ametho-phyta*.

amethid—Gr *amethi* stat of ignorance, stupidity; *amethi* stupid unskilled. *Ex* *Amethis* (Coel.)

amethus—L. *Amethus*, proper name. *Ex* *Amethus* (Ita.)

ametr—Gr *ametros* dark, obscure, mean. *Ex* *Ametr-oide* (Ita.); *Ametr-orale* (A.); *Ametra* (Itali); *Ametre-bios* (Arach.); *Ametre-lumens* (A.)

amb—1 L. *ambi* (other variants are *ambo*, *ambaw*, *am*) inseparable prefix meaning around, round about, on both sides. *Ex* *ambi-destructus* 2. L. *ambi*, both. *Ex* *ambo-ceptor*

ambe—Gr *ambos* = Ionic *ambli*, ridge rim. *Ex* *Gaur-ambe* (Ita.)

ambes—L. *ambes*, wasted, gnawed.

ambien—L. *ambien* graft. *ambienis* going round about, ppr of *ambio*, in surround, go round about. *Ex* *ambien*.

ambigen—L. *ambigena*, genit. *ambigenis*, wandering, hesitating, ppr of *ambigo*, to go around.

ambigo—L. *ambigo*, doubtful. *Ex* *ambigui-forma*.

ambit—L. *ambitus*, going round < *ambio*, to encircle. *Ex* *ambitus*.

ambli—Gr *amblys* blind, stupid. *Ex* *Ambli-niphras* (A.); *Ambli-biaries* (Ita.); *amblyopia* *Ambly-opia* (Pisc.); *Ambly-etes* (Ita.)

amblee—NL *amblee* < Gr *ambled*, t. be abortive. *Ex* *ambleo-carpus*.

amblos—Gr *amblos* portion *ambloschos*, fit to produce portion. *Ex* *Amblos* (Ita.)

ambly—See *ambli*.

ambo—See *ambos*.

ambon—Gr *ambon*, the ridge or crest of hill, raised edge rim of cup. *Ex* *ambo nabor* *Ambon-ychin* (Itali) see *onyth*; *Ambonostola* (Ita.)

ambros—Gr *ambrosia*, fabled food of the gods conferring immortality *ambrosios* immortal, divine. *Ex* *Ambrosus*\* *Ambros-odes* (Ita.)

ambrot—See *ambros*.

ambui—L. *ambula*, to walk *ambulacrum*, covered way an alley walk planted with trees *ambulator* st. movable suitable for walking. *Ex* *ambulacral* *ambulatory*

ambulan—See *ambui*.

amby—Gr *amblyx*, genit. *amblyxos* corp, the rounded top of cup. *Ex* *Amby-stoma* (Amph.) sometimes erroneously *Amblystoma* *Car-amblyx* (Ita.)

ambyz—See *amby*

ameiv—Abor. *ameiva*, name of kind of lizard. *Ex* *Ameiv-idae* (Rept.); *Ameiva* (Rept.)

ameit—1. Gr *ameitis* neglected; *ameitais* not worthy of attention. *Ex* *Ameites* (Ita.); *Ameit-cinosa* (Ita.) *Ameit-is\** *Ameitica* (Ita.) 2. OV *ameit*, enamel. *Ex* *ameit-blant*.

amelanchier—Baroy *amelanchier* name of the woody-tree. *Ex* *Amelanchier*\*

amelet—See *ameit*.

ameil—NL *ameiloides*, *ameil-ike* < L. *ameilis*, the Italian stars art. *Ex* *ameiloides*; *Ameil\**

ameit—L. *ameitens*, strap. *Ex* *ameit*; *ameit-acena*.

ameir—Gr *ameiros* end *ameirites*, without measure, immense. *Ex* *Ameiro-soma* (A.)

ametrid—Gr *ametris*, genit. *ametridis*, reaper destroyer. *Ex* *Ametrida* (Ita.); *Ametris* (Ita.)

ametris—See *ametrid*.

am—Gr *amia*, name of a kind of fish, the perch, the scorpion. *Ex* *Ami-idae* (Pisc.); *Amia* (Pisc.) See also *am*.

amiant—L. *amiantus*, asbestos < Gr *amiantos* pure and without spot.

amio—L. *amio*, friendly kind.

amict—L. *amictus*, strapped up.

amical—L. *amiculus*, dear friend.

amha—1. Gr *amha*, better superior. *Ex* *Amha-orale* (A.) 2. NL *amha* < L. *Ammon*. *Ex* *amha-ode*, see *ammon*.

-amio—NL *-amio* (< *ammonio* + *am*) name of group of chemical compounds derived from ammonia, see *ammon*. *Ex* *amio-amine*, later vitamin. See vit.

amios—1 L. *amios* omitted, discarded < *amio*, t. let go, discard 2. L. *amios*, low.

ammon—1 Gr *ammon*, genit. *ammonos*, knot. *Ex* *Ammon-carpus* (Ita.) *Steo-ammon* (Ita.) 2. Gr *ammon*, sand. *Ex* *Ammon-spermio-plutes* (Ita.) *Ammon-odifera*\* 3. Gr *ammon*, an African plant. *Ex* *Ammon\**

amnat—See *ammon*.

ammon—Gr *Ammon*, the Egyptian ram-like deity < Egypt. *Amun* = *Amun*, the sun god > NL *ammonius*, name applied to genus of extinct cephalopod so called from their resemblance ram horn or horn of Ammon *ammoniacus*, oil *ammoniac* (*ammonia salis*) first prepared from camel's dung

near the Temple of Ammon; also gum ammoniac, taken from an umbelliferous plant. *Ex*: ammon-oid; Ammonia (Moll) Ammoniacum (Echin); ammonia Ammonio-cerina (Moll) Ammonio-ele (Moll); Ammonites (Moll)

amn—1. *Gr* *amnos* a lamb >dim. *amniot*, the membrane around the fetus, also the bowl (or catching the blood of sacrificial victims) >NL. *Amniota*, vertebrates developing an amnion. *Ex*: amniot; Amniota, Ort-amnos (Mam.) 2. *L*. *amnis*, stream. *Ex*: Amni-genia (Moll)

amnic—*L*. *amnicus*, pertaining to: river

amnicol—*L*. *amnicola*, that dwells by river *Ex*: Amnicola (Moll)

amob—*G* *amobh*, change alternation. *Ex*: amob-oid; Amoeba (Prot.); End-amoebe (Prot.)

amoen—*L*. *amoenus*, pleasing, lovely *Ex*: Amoen (Ins) In-amoenae

amom—1. *Gr* *amomon* an aromatic shrub from which the Romans made fragrant baths; *amomis*, plant like the amomum. *Ex*: Amomus; Amomus 2. *Gr* *amomos*, blameless

amorph—NL. *amorphos* from supposed *Gr* *amorphos*, blameless, erroneously derived < *Gr* *amomos*, blameless. *Ex*: Amorphus (Ins)

amor—*Gr* *amor*=*amotri*, incomplete, unlovely watched. *Ex*: Amor-oculus (T) Amor-oyan (A)

amorph—*Gr* *amorphos*, without form *Ex*: Amorphia; Amorpho-chinus (Mam)

amot—*L*. *amotus*, libidina n, banished < *amoveo*, to banish

amper—*Gr* *amperos*=*amperos* to spring p. *Ex*: Amperia (Ins)

ampei—1. *Gr* *ampeia*, vine, the grape vine *Ex*: Ampei-oca (Ins); Ampei-opair; Ampelogypter (Ins) 2. *Gr* *ampeis*=*ampeion*, kind of singing bird which frequents vines < *ampeia*, vine *Ex*: Ampelidae (A) Ampel-cerps (A) Ampello (A) Ampella (Av)

ampella—*L*. *ampellus*, of the vine

amph—*Gr* *amphi*=*amphi* both sides of double; also apart, asunder round about when used to denote relationship it may mean doubtful, ambiguous, as in Amph-ictis (Mam) *Ex*: amph-anthous; Amph-ocous (Ceph.) Amphi-spia (A); Amphio-cnidia (Echin) Amphib-aeon (Rept) for Amphibaea, see amphibium

amphas—*Gr* *amphaktis*, t edged, ambiguous. *Ex*: Amphaces (Ins)

amph-ia—*Gr* *amphibis*, double-edged, ambiguous. *Ex*: Amphibe-pubis (Rept.)

amphict—*Gr* *amphictis*, called around *Ex*: Amphictico-gon (Myr) Amphictictus (Ins)

ampherist—*Gr* *amphibristos*, doubtful, disputed *Ex*: Ampheristo-crima (Echin.)

amphibi—*Gr* *amphibios* leading double life. *Ex*: Amphibia; Amphibio-philos (Nemat.)

amphibol—*Gr* *amphibolos* doubtful, ambiguous. *Ex*: Amphibola (Moll); Amphibolo-thrips (Ins)

amphibomph—*Gr* *amphibomphos*, dark all around. *Ex*: Amphibomphes (Ins)

amphidos—NL. *amphidos* < *Gr* *amphidoxos*, doubtful. *Ex*: Amphidoxo-therium (Mam.)

amphig—*Gr* *amphigys*, double-pointed, pointed to each end. *Ex*: Amphigys (Ins)

amphis—see amph

amphibaeon—*Gr* *amphibaeon*, kind of serpent. *Ex*: Amphibaeon (Rept.)

amphili—NL. *amphili*, name for fish grass, perla. < *Gr* *amphis*, arrowed—as radiating of uncertain meaning. *Ex*: Amphiliidae (Pisc); Amphilia (Pisc)

amphitrit—*Gr* *amphitrit* sea nymph, wife of Poseidon. *Ex*: Amphitrit (Aea.)

amphitum—NL. *amphitum*, name applied to genus of amphila, probably < *Gr* *amphi*, on both sides + *paroma*, breath. *Ex*: Amphitumidae (Amph); Amphitoma (Amph.)

amphi—*Gr* *amphi*, both. *Ex*: amphi-genic

amphor—*Gr*. *amphoros*=*L*. *amphora*, two-eared pitcher flask. *Ex*: Amphoro-cia (Prot.); Amphoro-cytle (Echin); Amphoro-phora (Ins)

amphoter—*Gr* *amphoteris*, each, both. *Ex*: Amphotero-coryle (Platy); Amphoterus (Ins)

ampli—*L*. *amplio*, to make large or ample *amplis*, large; *amplialis*, made larger wider *Ex*: Ampli-cephala (Ins); Ampli-rhinus (Rept.)

amplact—*L*. *amplactus*, genit. *amplactus*, encircling, ppr of *amplio*, to wind around, encircle

amplex—*L*. *amplexus*, an embracing, encircling. *Ex*: amplex-caulis; Amplexa (Moll)

ampliat—see ampl

amplifiat—*L*. *amplificatio*, an enlarging. *Ex*: amplifiat-ion

ampli—*L*. *amplia*, jug or flask; LL. *amplioris* turgid; *ampliacrus*, big bellied, flask shaped. *Ex*: ampli-lace-al; Ampli-aria (Moll); ampli-oor ampli-lora

ampyx—*Gr* *ampyx*, band band; anything circular *Ex*: Ampyx (Arth.) ampyx

amadr—see amydr

amais—1. *Gr* *amaisos*, unpolished, without elegance *Ex*: Amais (Ins) 2. *Gr* *amaisos*, lack of harmony *Ex*: amais

amye—*L*. *Amyeus* son of Neptune *Ex*: Amyeus (Ins)

amych—*G* *amych* scratch

**amyd**—*L. amygd* turtle *Ex Amyda* (Rept.)

**amyd-***Gr amydr* indistinct, indistinctly marked, dusky *Ex Amadr-ognus* (Ins.); *Amydro-cerus* (Ins.); *Amydro-saura* (Ins.); *Amydros* (A.)

**amygdal-***Gr amygdal* the almond; *amygdalos*, the almond tree. *Ex amygdal-old*; *amygdaliform*; *Amygdalo-ptera* (Ins.); *Amygdalae*®

**amyl-***Gr amylos* petit. *amylon* starch, any fine meal. *Ex: amylo-ase*; *amyllo-clastic*.

**amymen-***Gr amymon*, blazetous, noble; *Amymen*, mythological name. *Ex Amymon* (Astr.); *Amymon* (Crost.)

**amys-***Gr amys* t. add, defend; *amysa*, defense. *Ex Amys-odon* (Blam.); *Not-amysos* (Blam.)

**amys-***NL. amys* < *Gr a*, not + *myos*, bat. *Ex Amys*®

**amys-***L. Gr amysis*, deep drinking; also large cup. *Ex Amysen* (Rept.) 2. *Gr amysos* profane.

**amyt-***Gr Amytis*, daughter of Antygos. *Ex Amyt-oris* (A.)

**mythacis-***NL. mythacis*, violet-colored

**amylak-***Gr amylakos*, very many or great, wonderful. *Ex Amylakes* (Ins.)

**amys-***Gr amysis*, tearing, scratching, cut, wound. *Ex Amys-odon* (Blam.).

**as-***Gr as-* (a- before consonants) inseparable negative prefix meaning not, without like *Eg. as-* or *L. -is*. See also *a-* and *an-*. *Ex as-acro-gyn-ous*; *as-acro-bio-ly*; *as-acro-bic*; *As-ota* (Rept.); *a-pale*.

**-as**—*Eng. -s* suffix (< *L. -asus*) meaning one who, but it forms nouns and belonging to, when it forms an adjective or an adjective used as substantive *Ex. proboscide-as*, crustace-an.

**as-***L. asus*, an old osseous. *Ex: as-ile*. See also *asus*.

**asa-***Gr asa-* prefix meaning up, upon, throughout, back, again, similar to. *Ex asa-bol-ism*; *Asa-campic*®; *Asa-cardium*; *Asa-cyrtis* (A.) *asa-phar* *asa-teny* See also *asus*.

**asabat**—See *asabas*.

**asabas***Gr asabas*, profit. *asabentes*, gone up, 2nd. ascent part of *asabens*, to go p. *Ex Asabat-ides* (Pac.); *Asabas* (Pac.).

**asabi-***Gr asabios* recovery of life *Ex asabios*.

**asacampic***Gr asacampic*, an herb, kind of worm the touch of which was said to bring back love < *asacampic*, to return + *asac*, love. *Ex Asacampic*®

**asacampic**—See *asacampic*

**asac-***Gr asaklos*, small, short, defective. *Ex. Asacolo-bilis* (Ins.)

**asabe***Gr asabē*, to spread, brood, to pour forth. *Ex: Asabes* (Ins.)

**asaberes***Gr asabēris*, going back.

**asact-***Gr asax*, profit. *asaktor*, chief leader; *asaktor*, rule, sway; *asaktor* regal. *Ex: Asactoria* (Av.); *Asax-onchium* (Nemat.)

**asare***Gr asare*, to take way to abolish, to refute. *Ex: Asareos* (Ins.).

**asaret-***NL. asaretis* < *Gr asaretikos* destructive < *asare* to abolish. *Ex: Asaretis* (Ins.)

**asasthet-***Gr asasthetos*, stupid, without sense; *asasthetia*, incurability *Ex asasthet-ic*.

**asagall-***Gr asagallis*, kind of plant, euphorbia, also pimpernel. *Ex asagall-oides* *Asagallis*®

**asale***Gr asaleis* = *asalis*, part. *asalidos*, feeble, skittish. *Ex. Asale-morphus* (Blam.); *Asale* (Rept.)

**asalep-***Gr asalepis* recovery; *asaleptikos* restorative. *Ex asalepis*.

**asaly-***Gr asalysis*, releasing, dissolution.

**asaptes***NL. asaptis* = *asaptis*, name applied to genus of fishes < *Gr asaptis*, bending back. *Ex: Asaptis* = *Asaptis* (Pisc.)

**asas-***Tepl asas* = *asas* = *asas*, native name of the porcupine. *Ex Asas*®

**asasch-***NL. asenchyles*, etym. unknown, name applied to genus of schamodermis. *Ex Asasch-theria* (Echin.); *Asaschyles* (Lichn.)

**asaptes***Gr asaptis* also *asaptis*, rest, repose. *Ex Asaptis* (Ins.)

**asaped-**See *asaped*.

**asapet-***Gr asapetis*, expanded, with parts wide open. *Ex. Asapetes* (Ins.)

**asaph-***Gr asaphis*, not to be touched, insipid. *Ex Asaphes* (Ins.); *Asapho-thrips* (Ins.)

**asaphella-***NL. asaphella*, name of some Compositae plant, part. an asaph of *Graphium*. *Ex Asaphella*®

**asapt-***Gr asaptis*, fasten, hang. *Ex Asaptomeres* (Asaph) *Asaptopora* (Bry.)

**asarmet-***Gr asarmet* unstable, disproportionate. *Ex Asarmetodes* (Ins.); *Asarmet* (Ins.)

**asarrich-***Gr asarrichos*, to clamber p, scramble up. *Ex. Asarrichos* (Pac.)

**asari-***Gr asari*, hostile, wolf. *Ex Asari* (Ins.)

**asas**—See *asat*.

**asas-***Gr asas*, lady mistress; also queen, (sem. of *asax*, master ruler. *Ex: Hyd-asas* (A.); *Nyct-asas* (A.)

**asastat-***L. Gr asastat*, uprooted, overturned < *asastat*, erection, priming. *Ex Asastat*; *Asastat* (Ins.) 2. *Gr asastat* destroyer

**anastomose**—Gr *anastomōsē* an opening; also bringing to point, coming together  
union of one sea with another <ana, again  
+stomē, mouth; *anastomōsē*, to furnish with  
mouth. *Ex* *anastomosis*; *Anastomus* (A)  
(Pisc.)

**anat**—L. *anat* genit. *anatis* duck; *anatilis*  
pertaining to duck. *Ex* *Anas* (A) *Anat*  
idae (A) *Anatin-acea* (Moll.); *Anatina*  
(Moll.)

**anath**—Gr *anathē*, to run up. *Ex* *Anath-litus*  
(Alam.) the last element strangely derived  
from Gr *anā*, and.

**anathrot**—NL. *anathrotus* <Gr *anathrotōs*, to  
spring p, rebound, to wake. *Ex* *Anathrotus*  
(Ins)

**anath**—G. *anathō*, rising, growing, the  
da a, the east > L. *Anathōs*, mythological  
name. *Ex* *Anathōs* (Moll.) *Anathō-mys*  
(Alam.)

**anath**—Gr *anathō* = *anathōs* dumb, unheard  
of. *Ex* *Anathōs* (Ins)

**anath**—See *anath*.

**an**—I Gr *anō*, also *anō* bend or hollow  
an angle. *Ex* *Anō-odon* (Mam.); *Anō-coelos*  
(Arach.); *Anōn*, *anōn-ous*; *An-anōn* (Ins.);  
*An-anōn* (Alam.) 2. G *anō*, valley;  
also *anō*.

**anep**—L. *anep* two-headed, to fold also  
doubtful, dangerous.

**anep**—I Gr *anep* near. *Ex* *Anep-anous*  
(Rept.) *Anep-thermā* = *Anep-thermā*  
(Mam.) *Anep-gnathā* (Arach.) 2. Gr  
*anep*, to choke, struggle, lac up. *Ex* *Anep-*  
*ponus* (Pac.) *Anep-desmus* (Ins) *Cyn-*  
*anepm* Hex-anepm (Elaen.)

**anep**—Gr *anepm* maritime, bordering on  
the sea. *Ex* *Anepm* (Ins)

**anep**—Gr *anepm* next, nearest, *anepm*,  
next of kin. *Ex* *Anepm* (Ins); *Anepm*  
*Anepm-ephalos* (Pist.)

**anep**—G *anepm* choking, cord for  
hanging. *Ex* *Anepm-edum* (Ins) *Anep-*  
*m*

**anep**—L. *anep* <Gr *anep*, an anchor <  
Sansk. *an*, to bend. *Ex* *Anep-ella* (Arth.)  
*Anep-carp-acea* (Arth.) *Anep-fera* (Ins)  
*Anep-ella* (Por) *Anep-ma* (Por)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, paint for the skin also  
the alkali, plant from which is derived  
red coloring matter. *Ex* *Anepm*

**anep**—L. *anep*, road-servant *anepm*, re-  
lating to road-servants. *Ex* *Anepm* (Moll.)

**anep**—L. *anepm*, cut y cut around.

**anep**—Gr *anepm* (phistm) fish-hook  
*Ex* *Anep-ella* (Prot.) *Anepm-ous* (Ins)  
*Anepm* (Ann) *Anepm-cladus* <Anep-  
tentis (Moll.); *Anepm* (Ins)

**anep**—See *anep*.

**anep**—See *anep*

**anep**—See *anep*

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, bent, crooked, curved,  
*anepm* book. *Ex* *Anepm-pus* (Ins)  
*Anepm* (Ins); *Anepm-cerus* (Moll.); *Anep-*  
*m* (Nemat.) *Anepm* (Moll.)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, an anchor. *Ex* *Anep-ous*  
*ous* (Crust.) *Anepm-crus* (Echin.) *Anep-*  
*m* (Prot.)

**anep**—NL. *anepm*, Andean, of the Andes.

**anep**—Gr *anep* genit. *anepm* man, male. *Ex*  
*anep-ous* *anep-gm-ous* *Andropogon*  
*Andropogon*; *Andropogon*; *gyn-andro-*  
*morph*; *Heter-andria* (Pac.)

**anep**—NL. *anepm* <Gr *anepm* hornet,  
wasp. *Ex* *Anepm-ida* (Ins); *Anepm* (Ins).

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, mild to be an  
unknown sea-plant, but prob. *anepm* <  
*anep* *anepm*, man + *anep*, shield. *Ex*  
*Andropogon*

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, beardless, impotent; *anepm*  
childhood. *Ex* *Anepm-crus* (Crust)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, to reach p. *Ex* *Anep-*  
*m* (A)

**anep**—Gr *anep* prefix meaning not. *Ex*  
*Anep-phys* (Ins) *Anepm* (Ins)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, to hold up something, to  
rise p, to emerge. *Ex* *Anepm-ura* (Ins)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, bearable ble III be tolerated.  
*Ex* *Anepm* (Ins)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, shepheress. *Ex* *Anepm*  
(Amph)

**anep**—Gr *anepm* the wind. *Ex* *Anepm-opis*  
*Anepm-phus* (a genus of plants living in  
hollows made by wind; the name is badly  
formed) *anepm-tropism* See also *anep* and  
*anep*

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, swift as the wind. *Ex*  
*Anepm-ous* (Pac)

**anep**—Gr *anepm* the wind flower perh.  
<anepm the wind. *Ex* *Anepm-ella*  
*Anepm*

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, the relationship of  
cousins. *Ex* *Anepm* (Ins)

**anep**—See *anep*

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, unheated. *Ex* *Anepm*  
(Ins)

**anep**—Gr *anepm* relaxed, set free. *Ex* *Anep-*  
*m* (Arach.)

**anep**—Gr *anepm*, anep, dull. *Ex* *Anepm*

**anep**—Gr *anep*, without. *Ex* *Anepm-ous*  
(Ins)

**anep**—L. *anep* suffix added to noun stems to  
form adjectives denoting made of or belonging  
to. *Ex* *anepm-ous*

**anep**—L. *anepm*, curving, bending as an  
adj., inding, bending, crooked; *anepm-ous*,  
twisted, roundabout, full of bends. See *anep*.

ang—Gr. *angelon*, vessel, reservoir dim. of *angos*, jar *Es* Anglo-spermac<sup>+</sup> *Astr*-angia (Coef); *Hydr*-angia; *pyl*-angium.

angh—See anah.

ange—See ang.

angela—Gr. *angelos*, angelic, heavenly divine. *Es* *Angelica*<sup>+</sup>

angl—L. *angulus*, angle corner *Es* angle

angul—L. *angulus*, snake > *angulia*, an eel. *Es* Angu-idea (Rept.); angul-cida; Anguill-idea (Pisc.); Anguill-ula (Nem.); not Anguillaria named after Lengl Anguillaria. *It* botanist; Angula (Rept.)

angul—See angul.

angul—L. *angulus*, angle, corner > *angularis*, having corners. *Es* Angul-ula (Moll.); Angulo-cithus (Echin.); Angula (Moll.)

anger—Gr. *agria*, cucumber < *agros*, vessel. *Es* *Angria*<sup>+</sup>

angust—L. *angustus*, narrow small; *angust* within narrow bounds. *Es* Angust-cida (Moll.); angust-cola.

anahat—L. *anahatus* puffing, breathing with difficulty pp. of *anah*, to puff, puff. *Es* Anahata (Ins.).

anahua—NL. *anahua*, South American native (Tupi) name for the water-turkey *Es* Anahua (A J)

anah—Gr. *anahis*, writhed, gnawing, amoy-bag. *Es* Anah-epion (Ins.); Anahis (Ins.)

anah—Port. *anah* < Tupi Indian *anahaa*, plant name. *Es* Anah

anah—Gr. *anahis*, unconquerable *Es* Anahis (Ins.).

anah—Gr. *anahis*, inconstant, unsettled. *Es* Anahis (Ins.)

anah—Gr. *anahis*, not appeared, meridian. *Es* Anahis (Ins.).

anah—Gr. *anahis*, cruel, pitiless *Es* Anahis (Rept.)

anah—L. *anahis*, soul, spirit. *Es* not Anahis (Rept.) which refers to Las Anahis, Colorado, from which specimens were shipped to the describer E. C. Case.

anah—L. *anahis*, full of spirits, bold.

anah—Gr. *anahis*, man < *an* man. *Es* Anahis (Circ.)

anah—L. Gr. *anahis*, same, dull. *Es* anah-ster Anahis<sup>+</sup>; 2. Gr. *anahis*, unequal. *Es* Anahis (Mam.) Anah-ol-cida (A J) Anahis<sup>+</sup> the anah being unequal; Anahis-lambda (Mam.) Anah-cider<sup>+</sup> are anah.

anah—See anah.

anah—Gr. *anahis*, stiffening of the joints. *Es* anahisome = achilosis.

anah—Ger. *Anah*, founds ion < *Anah* found *Es* anah.

anah—L. *anahis* grah *anahis*, joint-

ing, connecting, pp of *anahis*, t. link, join. *Es* anahis.

anah—See anah.

anah—Fr. *anahis* < *anah* to arrange in rings; *anahis*, ringed < L. *anahis* = *anahis*, dim. *anahis* = *anahis*, ring. *Es* anah-is; anah-old; Anahis.

anah—L. *anahis*, victuals, year's harvest, the annual income of the field < *anahis*, year *Es* Anahis (Ins.); not Anahis = Anahis<sup>+</sup> nor Anahis *anahis*<sup>+</sup> which are said by some to be derived from some native name although Don suggests that Linnaeus derived it from the L. *anahis*.

anah—L. *anahis*, full of years, old, aged.

anah—L. *anahis*, year old, of the previous year

anah—L. *anahis*, annual

anah—L. *anahis* = *anahis* ring; *anahis* furnished or ornamented with rings; *anahis*, relating to ring *Es* anahis ligament; Anahis (Moll.); Anahis.

anah—L. Gr. *anah* prefix meaning up, upward, on high, aloft < *anah* = p, upward. *Es* Anah-is.



The Depressed Anostoma, *Anostoma depressum*, showing the aperture opening upward. (curving, however, the lateral corners the shell with "mouth" and aperture downward.)

(Ins.); Anah-cyst (Echin.); Anah-glyps (Moll.); Anah-stoma (Moll.) 2. Gr. *anah* without. *Es* Anah-cylus (Ins.).

anah—Crytoseus *anah*, native name of plant, the bellion. *Es* Anah<sup>+</sup>

anah—Gr. *anahis*, an opening, door y; *anahis*, opened. *Es* Anahis-cithus<sup>+</sup> Anahis-stoma (Pity)

anah—Anagram of *On* or plant grass *Es* Anah

anah—See anah.

anah—Gr. *anahis*, t. expand, say open, unlock. *Es* Anah anahis<sup>+</sup>

anah—West Indian anah, lizard. *Es* Anah (Rept.).

anah—Gr. *anahis*, without law irregular unequal < a, priv + *anahis*, law *anahis*, lawless conduct. *Es* Anahis-odonta (Rept.) Anahis (Ins.); Anahis-theca<sup>+</sup> Anahis (Moll.); Anahis-odonta (Arth.)

anahis—See anah.

anah—Gr. *anahis* *anahis*, irregular < a, priv + *anahis* even. *Es* Anahis-anahis (Echin.) Anahis-urus (Mam.); anahis-ped Anahis-cithus (Moll.) Anahis-cithus (Moll.)

**anomis**—G *anomis*, unlike, dissimilar. *Ex* Anomocera (Ins.); Anomocera (Ins.)

**anona**—See **anon.**

**anonym**—G *anonymos* nameless, known, insignificant. *Ex* Anonymus (Platy)

**anopal**—Gr *anopala*, anointed. *Ex* Anopala (Av.)

**anopel**—Gr *anopeltes*, useless, troublesome. *Ex* Anopeltes (Ins.)

**anop**—Gr *anoplos* unarmed < *an* priv + *hepos*, weapon. *Ex* Anoplera (Ins.); Anopleta (Ins.); Anoplotherium (M. m.) Microanoplos (Ins.)

**anot**—Gr *anotis*, not to be taken back. *Ex* Anotostoma (Ins.)

**anoter**—Gr *anoteros* superior upper. *Ex* Anoteropsis (Arach.) see **ops** 2; Anotero-pora (Bry.)

**anot**—See **an** and **ut**

**anous**—Gr *anous* stupid without regard. *Ex* Anous (A.)

**ans**—L. *ans* a, dis. *ansie*, handle *ansie*, having handle. *Ex* Anserpes (Rot.); Anser (Moll.)

**anset**—See **ans**

**anser**—L. *anser* geit. *anseris* goose *anseris* of or pertaining to geese. *Ex* Anser (A.) Anseriformes (A.); Merganser (A.)

**ansed**—See **ans**

**ant**—Gr *anti* (used before roots beginning with vowel); *anti* (used before roots beginning with

*anti*—Gr *anti*, to meet face to face to partake of. *Ex* Phorb-antos (Mam.)

**antagonism**—Gr *antagonismos*, struggle.

**aster**—Gr *Aster* name of bright star < *ast* rivaling, similar to + *Aris* Aris, Mars. *Ex* Antares (For.) (Crust.)

**aste**—L. *aste* prefix meaning before (either in place or in time) *Ex* ante-brachium uterine Antepithecus (Mam.)

**astodon**—Gr *astodon*, nymph like flower or hence also, bee; kind of medlar tree, cf. *astid*, blossom. *Ex* Astodon (Echin.)

**astoll**—Gr *astoll*, poetic for *astoid*, scurgle, dawn, the east; *astillos*, eastern. *Ex* Astellomya (M. m.); Astoletherium (Mam.)

**astrea**—L. *astrea*, sail yard > NL. *astrea*, feeder. *Ex* Astrea-aria (Ins.); Astrea-ellipses (Coel.); *astrea*.

**astere**—NL. *astere* (as *ii* derived from L. *astere*) prefix meaning fore, prior preceding, anterior; L. *astere* fore, going before. *Ex* antero-lateral; antero-parietal.

**asth**—1. Gr *asth* flower; *asthes* flowery *asthes*, blossom. *Ex* Anth-otum? Anthrochalis (Por.); *Asthi-pes* (A.) Anthrochalis (Ins.); Crypt-asthe? Can-ect-antha (Coel.); hyp-anthum; Schis-antha? 2. Gr *asth*, brightness, brilliancy excellence; 3. Gr *asth*, kind of bird like the bunting. *Ex* Anthus (A.)

**asthel**—Gr *asthel*, dim. *asthelos* the downy phase of the reed. *Ex* Dis-asthelos?

**asthem**—L. Gr *asthemis*, geit. *asthemis*, flower; also an herb similar to chamomile-asthemis, flowery. *Ex* Anthemis? Anthemocris (Echin.) Anthemius (Ins.)

**asther**—See **asth**

**astheix**—Gr *astheix*, anava. *Ex* An-astheix?

**asthes**—Gr *asthes*, the flower or bloom of plant, the full bloom of plant. *Ex* asthesia.

**asthis**—G *asthis*, name of certain sea fish. *Ex* Asthis (Ins.); Anthias (Pisc.)

**astile**—Gr *astile* pertaining to flowers. *Ex* Anthicus (Ins.)

**astith**—Gr *astithos*, to stand against, resist, obstruct. *Ex* Anthistria

**astid**—Gr *astid*, flower-like, flowery. *Ex* anthod-ism.

**anthomom**—Gr *anthomom* having its flowers fed on by bees. *Ex* Anthomomus?

**anthrac**—Gr *anthrac*, geit. *anthrac*, coal, carbon. *Ex* Anthrac-ids (Ins.); Anthrac-urus (Amph.); Anthrax (Ins.); anthrax (Med.)

**anthrax**—See **anthrac**

**anthren**—Gr *anthren* wasp, hornet. *Ex* Anthren (Ins.); Anthren-urus (Ins.)

**anthrib**—NL. *anthrib*, colored nose < Gr *anthrib*, flower—an element of unknown

The Asterisk-like Bush *Fraxinus*, *Fraxinus cuneata*



consonant) prefix meaning against, set against, opposite, opposed to, instead, in return; also signifies in composition resemblance to the word that follows it as in Anti-chorus? *Ex* Ant-echinus (Mam.); anti-urus; Antipatharia (Coel.) See also **anta**.

**-ant**—Eng. *-ant*, *-ad* and noun suffix, in adjectives meaning, being and in nouns, one who sometimes equivalent to *-ant* as in pendent.

origin and meaning. *Ex*: Anthribus (Ina.)  
 Anthrifo-*scyla* (Ina.)  
 anthrisc—Gr *anthriscus*, name of some parsley-like plant. *Ex*: Anthriscus<sup>o</sup>  
 anthrop—Gr *anthropos* man. *Ex*: Anthropoides (A.); anthropo-logy; anthropo-morph-ic.  
 anthus—See anth.  
 anthyll—Gr *anthyllis*, name of some plant. *Ex*: Anthylla<sup>o</sup>  
 anti.—See ant  
 antad—Gr *antia*, part. *antidosis*, tonall, one of the glands of the throat. *Ex*: antad-tis (Med)  
 antaria—Javanese *antjar* name of the gum-resin from the upas tree. *Ex*: Antiarus<sup>o</sup>  
 antio—L. *anticus*, frontal, foremost. *Ex*: libialis antione.  
 antigon—Gr *Antigonē*, Greek ideal of noble womanhood, heroine of many plays. *Ex*: Antigone (A.); not Antigone<sup>o</sup> see ant and gon.  
 antil—Gr *antelope*, gent. *antelopes*, kind of horned animal, probably the antelope > O F *antelope* > Eng. *antelope* = *antelope*, name of kind of antelope. *Ex*: Antelope (Mam.); Antilocapra (Mam.) = *Antilocapra* (Mam.)  
 antioch—Gr *antiochia*, questionable, subject to doubt.  
 antillar—NL. *antillarum* of the Antilles  
 antio—Gr *antio*, next, *antio*, set against, opposite. *Ex*: Antio-bactrum (Ann.); An-antio-odon (Mam.)  
 antiope—Gr *Antiope* wife of Lycus, King of Thebes.  
 antiope—L. *antiope*, old, of old time antiquarian, of old times.  
 antiope—L. L. *antiope*, machine for drawing water pump. *Ex*: antio-stay; antiope 2. Gr *antiope*, both also the hold of ship. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—See antio.  
 antio—Gr *antio*, cave > L. *antiope*, full of caves or cavities. *Ex*: Antio-densum (Rex); Antio-soma (M. M.); Hypo-antio-phaga (Ina.)  
 antiope—NL. *antiope*, turned backwards < L. *antiope*, turned see retro  
 antiope—See antio.  
 antio—L. *antio*, Egyptian god of the hunt  
 antiope—See antio.  
 antiope—L. *antio*, from *antio*, next. *antio*, suffix added to noun stems form adjectives meaning belonging to *Ex*: californ-antio-mexico-antio, etc.  
 antiope—L. *antio*, he fundamental, antio. *Ex*: antio-no-ocypal; antio.  
 antiope—L. NL. *antiope* < supposed Gr *antiope* treacherous, cruel. *Ex*: Antio (Ina.) 2. Gr *antio* = *antio*, antio, healthy without defect *Ex*: Antio-peira (Ina.)

antio—L. *antio*, distressed, uneasy  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, undisturbed, calm. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, thence. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—NL. *Antiope*, proper name. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—L. Gr. *antio*, without youthful freshness, deformed, ugly. *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Rex) 2. Gr *antio* *antio*, sword. *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Ann.).  
 antiope—Gr *antiope* invisible, blind. *Ex*: Antio-thrips (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antio*, (the antio < *antio*, to lift. *Ex*: antio-ic; antio-it; antio.  
 antiope—Gr *antio* one who aids, helper *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Ina.)  
 antiope—L. *antio*, bee *Antio*, reluctant bee. *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Ina.); antio-culture; Antiope (Ina.); antio (Ina.)  
 antiope—G. *antio* prefix meaning from, away from, separate. *Ex*: antio-bello-trophica; Antio-glossa; antio-physis; antio-pyle.  
 antiope—NL. *antiope* < Gr *antiope*, to perplex, to confuse. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antio*, soft, tender, gentle, weak. *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Ina.) the second element < G *antio*, hair; Antio-peira (A.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, an encounter reply *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, kind of dandelion < *antio*, up < *antio*, kitchen (of the cultivator) *Ex*: Antiope  
 antiope—Gr *antiope* bird's nest, clavers < *antiope*, to take or lay hold of.  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, error, *antiope*, erroneous, producing illusion; *antiope*, why *Ex*: Antio-crimis (A.); Antio-crimis (Ina.); Antio (Ina.); Antio-crimis (Mam.); Antio-crimis (Ina.); Antio-crimis (Ina.); antio-ic; Antiope (Ina.).  
 antiope—See antio.  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, deceit, cunning. *Ex*: Antiope (A.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, to withhold, be far from. *Ex*: Antio-crimis (Ina.).  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, quarrelsome. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, hateful, hated *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.)  
 antiope—Gr *antiope*, tough, hard-hearted, cruel. *Ex*: Antiope (Ina.).  
 antiope—L. *antio* wild bear *Ex*: Antio (Mam.)  
 antiope—L. *antio*, gent. *antiope*, opening < *antiope*, to uncover  
 antiope—L. *antiope*, opened, uncovered *Ex*: Antio-crimis (A.); antiope  
 antiope—L. *antiope*, an opening. *Ex*: antiope-peira—See antio.



ph—Gr *aphē* touch. *Ex* ambly-aphia. *See* kaph.

phaeret—Gr *phairēte* separable < *phairō*, to take from, prevent. *Ex* Aphæreta (Ins.)

phan—Gr *phanō*, invisible, secret, unknown; *phanistikos*, destroying, putting out of sight. *Ex* Aphean-odon (Ins.); Apheanes\*; Apheanistcus (Ins.); Apheano-stoma (Platy.)

phare—*See* phaz.

aphai—Gr *phaios* not named, nameless. *Ex* Aphatum (Ins.)

aphell—Gr *phellō* nor 2 art. of *phairō*, to deprive cut-off separai. *Ex* Aphello-chetra (Ins.)

phel—Gr *phellō* smooth, sleek. *Ex* Aphel-enchus (Nem.) Aphel-turus (Ins.); Aphel-ops (Ins.); Apheloe-ceras (Moll.); Aphel-demonus (Myr.); Aphelo-cosma (A.) Aga phelus (Miam.)

aphelus—*See* phal.

aphet—Gr *phetes*, free roaming at large. *Ex* Apheto-cera (Moll.)

aphid—NL *aphis* genit. *aphidis* plant locust. *Ex* Aph-idae (Ins.) Aphid-opels (Ins.) Aphidecta (Ins.); Aphidus (Ins.); Aphus (Ins.)

aphie—*See* aphid.

aphoboi—Gr *phobōis*, without fear

phod—Gr *phodō*, going away also extrument. *Ex* Aphodites (Ins.); Aphodius (Ins.); Aphodo-derus (Pae.)

aphos—Gr *phaios*, to dedicate, to purify. *Ex* Ther-aphos (Arach.)

aphr—Gr *pheros*, froth, sea foam. *Ex* Aphura (A.) (< *pheros*+*sed*, i. bva); Aphro-phora (Ins.); aphro-stase. *See* phurr also phroditi.

aphrast—Gr *phraios*, wonderful. *Ex* Aphrastrura (A.)

aphriti—Gr *phritis* the foam-fish < *pheros*, foam. *Ex* A-canthi-aphritus (Pae.)

phroditi—Gr *Aphroditiē*, pertaining to Aphroditi; *phroditiachos* exciting sexual pleasure; *phroditiac*, sexual pleasure. *Ex* phroditiac.

aphroditi—Gr *Aphroditi* name for Venus, goddess of love who sprang from the foam of the sea < *pheros*, foam. *Ex* Aphroditi (Aim.) hera-aphroditi-tem.

aphron—Gr *phron*, genit. *aphronos* silly senseless. *Ex* phronus Aphron-astes (Ins.); Aar aphron (Ins.)

aphtho—Gr *aphthē*, pl. *aphthai*, the "thrush, an eruption in the mouth" > NL *aphthosus* full of eruptions. *Ex* Aphtho-momas (Prot.)

aphthart—Gr *aphthartos* uncorruptible, undecaying. *Ex* Aphthartus (Crust.)

aphthiti—Gr *aphthos*, undecaying, imperishable.

phthos—Gr *phthos* plentiful. *Ex* Aphthoneffa (Ins.); Aphthos (Ins.)

phy—Gr *phō*, to suck. *Ex* Aphyo-erhampus (Ins.).

pi—L. *pium*, parody. *Ex* Apl-acene\*; Aplom. *See* also ap.

piar—*See* p.

piatr—L. *piastrum*, false celery. *Ex* Apiastrum

pic—L. *pes*, genit. *plens*, dim. *picular* tip or point. *Ex* Apex (Moll.); pic-al; apicalus.

apicant—L. *picalus*, wearing priest cap.

picalat—NL *picalatus*, small or abruptly pointed < L. *pes*, genit. *pids*, *pes*.

pie—I Gr *piem*, pear. *Ex* Apio-cristites (Echin.); Apio-ceros (Ins.); Apion (Ins.) Apio\*; Apio-porter\* 2. L. *pict*, distant. *Ex* Apio-cera (Ins.)

piu—Gr *pius*, neat, clean. *Ex* Aprous (Ins.).

aple—*See* p.

aplat—Gr *pistes*, faithless, false. *Ex* Apitocalamus (Rept.) Apitons (Ins.)

pium—L. *pium*, celery < Celtic *pon*, water because of the plant habitation. *Ex* Apium.

aplat—Gr *aplatēs*, terrible. *Ex* Aplat-acris (Ins.)

aplerot—Gr *plērois*, deficient, greedy inattentive. *Ex* Aplerotus (Ins.)

aplo—*See* hapt.

plad—L. *plada*, chaff. *Ex* Aploda\*

aplatr—L. *plastrum*, the curved stern of ship together with its ornaments. *Ex* Aplostrum (Moll.)

aptye—Gr *pyria*, *stithnos* > *pyria* kind of sponge of dirty color. *Ex* Aptye-to-opae (Por.); Aptye-opels (Moll.) Aptyra (Moll.)

apo—*See* ap.

apocopt—Gr *apokoptō*, to cut off. *Ex* Apocoptoma (Ins.) *See* om E.

apodeti—Gr *podetēs* way from home. *Ex* Apodemus (Miam.)

apolemita—Gr *polemitēs* greenish, tasting well.

apolema—NL *polemia*, generic name of water tern origin. *Ex* Apolema (Coel.)

apell—Gr *Apollo* god of many youth and beauty of poetry and music, also of wisdom and oracles. *Ex* Apollo-phanes (Arach.)

aponeurosis—L. *poneros* the end of the muscle where it passes into tendon. *Ex* ponerosus

aponegoton—NL *ponogonus*, etym. uncertain, cf. *Potamogonus*\* *Ex* Aponegoton\*

porral—Gr *porra*, to devastate. *Ex* Aporrals (Moll.)

aportha—Gr *aporthysis*, flowing off. *Ex* aporthyan.

apostasia—Gr *podasia* revolt, departure distance, interval. *Ex* Apostasia\*

**apothec**—Gr *pothēnē*, storeroom. *Ex* pothecium.

**append**—L. *pendo*, I hang something; *p-pendix*, that which hangs to anything. *Ex* append-ent; ppend-ec-tomy; Appendic-ul-aria (Tun.); ppendix.

**appear**—L. *appareo*, weighed, hung upon something, pp. of *pendo* to hang.

**applanat**—NL. *applanatus* flattened. *Ex* applanat-ic; pplanate.

**applat**—L. *applatatus* fastened, joined to, attached, close to.

**appon**—L. *pono*, I put, placed near p-plat, pp. of *pono*, to add to. *Ex* appon-folk-er

**appra**—NL. *appra* <L. ad, toward + *prostratus* kept down. *Ex* appra-crium, see-sorium.

**appraich**—L. *appraichatus*, approached. *Ex* appraich-ate.

**apre**—L. *per* genit. *per* wild boar; *pre*, genit. *pre*, the lid sow

**apric**—L. *pricus*, sunny exposed to the sun *pricatus*, sunbathed, sunbath. *Ex* pric-arium; Apric-icardia (Moll.)

**apricus**—L. *pricus*; pp. of *apricus*, I expose to the sun warmth, to warm in the sun.

**aproid**—Gr *aproides* impoverished, unforeseen. *Ex* Aproida (Iss.)

**aprodic**—Gr *aprodikos*, not to be attained. *Ex* Aprodicos (Iss.)

**apromict**—Gr *apromictos*, isolated, disconnected. *Ex* Apromictos (A.)

**apruat**—Gr *apruat*, not touching, sacred.

**apud**—Gr *apud*, genit. *apud*, loop, mouth. *Ex* Apud-nota (Iss.) Apud-nota (Moll.); Par-apud (Rept.); Ther-apud (Rept.)

**apud**—See apud.

**apt**—See apt.

**aptes**—Gr *aptes*, genit. *aptes* unable to fly <A, priv + *ptero* feathered, winged. *Ex* Aptes-dytes (A.); Aptes (Iss.)

**apterys**—Gr *apterys* without wings. *Ex* Apteryx-idea (Iss.)

**apud**—See apud.

**apud**—L. *apud*, ter; aquaticus, found on the water. *Ex* apud-arium aquatic.

**apud**—See apud.

**apud**—L. *apud*, living in or near water

**apud**—NL. *apud*, watery <L. *apud*, water

**apud**—L. *apud*, an eagle possibly <Ar sharp. *Ex* Apud-aria Aquil-aster (A.) Aquila (A.) Aquil-forme (Moll.)

**apud**—NL. *apud*, name of a genus of plant prob <apud- wa-cr-dra or but perhaps <apud, an eagle, how etc be spurs of the petals are supposed resemble. *Ex* apud-idea; Aquil-idea

**apud**—L. *apud*, eagle-like, of or pertaining to the eagle.

**apud**—L. *apud*, genit. *apud*, the north-wind; *apud-aria*, northern. *Ex* Aquil-aria (Moll.)

**ar**—Gr *ar*, the plant arum. *Ex* ar-old; Ar-acet-; Ari-acet-; Arum-; Hedy-arum-  
-ar—Eng. -ar adjectival suffix of Latin origin, meaning like, pertaining to, of the nature of. *Ex* lami-ar- vol-ar.

**ara**—1. Gr. *Ara*, goddess of destruction and revenge. 2. Gr. *ara*, strong. *Ex* Ara-angus (Iss.) 3. Tapt. *ara*, bird. *Ex* Ara (A.)

**arab**—L. *Arabis*, genit. *Arabis*, from Arabia, Arabian.

**arab**—Sp. Pg. *arab*, Arabian or resembling the Arabian in style <Arabis, Arab. *Ex* Arab-idea (Per.)

**arab**—Gr *Arabis*, Arabian <Arabis, Arab. *Ex* Arab-idea

**arab**—Tapt. *arab*, name of a kind of mace. *Ex* Arab-idea (A.)

**arab**—Gr *arab* = *arab*, dir. *arab*, name of leguminous plant. *Ex* Arab-idea

**arab**—Gr *arab* = *arab*, spider. *Ex* Arab-idea, Lydian mace changed by Minerva into spider. *Ex* Arab-idea (Arach.); Arach-idea (Arach.); Arach-idea-phylax (Coel.)

**arab**—Gr *arab*, rattling. *Ex* Arab-idea (Iss.)

**arab**—Gr *arab* rare, thin, narrow. *Ex* Arab-idea (Iss.) Arab-idea (Iss.); Arab-idea (Iss.)

**arab**—NL. *arab* plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex* Arab-idea; Arab-idea-phylax; Arab-idea

**arab**—NL. *arab*, an avian generic name of unknown origin, perhaps <arab, name such the Persians gave to the palace of their kings. *Ex* Arab-idea (A.) Arab-idea (A.)

**arab**—L. *arab*, spider. *Ex* Arab-idea (Arach.) arab-idea; Arab-idea (Arach.); Arab-idea

**arab**—L. *arab*, ploughed up. of *ara*, I plough. *Ex* arab-idea

**arab**—Chilean *Aracantha*, the name of tribe of Indians inhabiting the southern parts of Chile. see arab

**arab**—NL. *arab*, name applied to genus of coniferous trees found in S. America, Australia, and certain islands in the Pacific Ocean <Chilean *Aracantha*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex* Arab-idea; Arab-idea-idea

**arab**—Gr *Arabis* first king of Media. *Ex* Arab-idea (Echin.)

**arab**—Gr *Arabis*, rounded head. *Ex* Arab-idea (Iss.) Arab-idea (A.)

**arab**—L. *arab* genit. *arab*, tree; dir. *arab* = *arab*, planted like trees. *Ex* Arab-idea (Iss.) arbor-idea; arbor-idea; arbor-idea; arbor-idea

arbuscul—See arbor

arbut—See arbor

arbut—L. *arbutus* name of the wild strawberry tree <Celtic *ar bolus* rough bush, because of the granular berry Ex *A. vulgaris*; *arbutifolia*.

aro—1. L. *arca*, dim. *arcella*, box. Ex *Aro-opia* (Moll.); *Arca* (Moll.); *Arceia* (Prot.) *Scaph-arca* (Moll.) 2. L. *arvus*, bow Ex *Arce-dens* (Moll.); *arce-form*; *arce-centrus*; *Arce-ptera* (Moll.) See also arcy

arcan—L. *arcanus* shut p. hidden; *arcana*, secret. Ex: *Arcano-pora* (Bry.)

arce—Gr *arkei*, t. suitably support. Ex *Zo-arces* (Plac.)

arceut—NL. *arceutes* name applied to genus of arctostyles (type unknown, perh. <Gr *arkei*, t. stand back) Ex *Arceut-idea* (Moll.); *Arceutes* (Moll.)

arceuth—Gr *arkeuthos*, juniper-bush *arkeuthinos*, of the juniper-tree. Ex *Arceuthobium*?

arch—1. Gr *archi*—(used before roots beginning with vowel) = *arche-archi*—(used before roots beginning with consonant) prefix meaning first (in time) primitive. Ex *Arch-eimeris* (Mamm.); *arch-enteron*; *arche-bios-is*; *Arch-amelida* (Ann) *archi-cob-er*: 2. Gr *archi*—(used before roots beginning with vowel) *archi-archo*—(used before roots beginning with consonant) prefix meaning chief first in importance <*arche*, chief, ruler; *arches*, pertaining to rule. Ex *Archigona* (Arth.) *Archo-blatt-tom* (Ins)

arch—1. G *archi* beginning Ex *neo-arch*, *end-arch* *ex-arch* *zer-arch* (Ecol.) See also arch—2. Gr *arche*, the rectum. Ex: *Archo-terno-opia* (Ins) *Acan-archos* (Plac.) *Not-archus* (Moll.)

archae—Gr *archaios* ancient, primeval. Ex. *Archaeo-critus* (Mamm.); *archaeo-cyte* = *archeo-cyte*; *Archaeo-testis* (Moll.)

archeg—Gr *archegon*, originating. Ex *Archegonura* (Rept.)

archegot—Gr *archipolis* first leader first cause. Ex *Archegotes* (Ins.), (Platy)

archegon—Gr *archegones*, first of race, original. Ex. *archegonura*, *archegon-ete*.

archales—NL *archales* <Gr *archaios* ruler + *cholos* tortoise. Ex. *Archelon* (Rept.).

arthemor—L. *Arthemorus*, son of Lycurgus, killed by an adder Ex *Arthemora*.

arches—See arches.

arshi—See arch-

archidi—Gr *archidon*, petty office or position. Ex. *Archidraux* song-archidraux

archiget—See archegot.

arshi—L. *Archys*, ancient philosopher of Tarento. Ex. *Archita*?

arthe—See arth-

archon—See archont.

archont—Gr *archon*, genit. *archontes*, ruler. Ex: *Archon-dem* (Ins.); *Archonta* (Moll.); *Archonta-phoenix*?

archyl—YL. *archyla* said t. be from Gr *glykos*, hook. Ex: *Archylo-coryx* (Crust.)

arct—1. L. *arctus*, more correctly *arctus*, narrow straight > *arctatus* confined drawn close together Ex *Coarcto-terres* (Ins.) 2. Gr *arctos*, bear Ex *Arct-idea* (Mamm.); *Arctico-* *Arcto-cibus* (Mamm.); *Arcto-meson*; *Arctomys* (Mamm.); *Arcto-staphylos* 3. Gr *arctos*, bear also name applied to northern constellations known as the "Greater and Lesser Bear" > *arctikos* and *arctios*, of the bear-northern; "land of the bear" Ex *Arct-alis* (Zoo-geo.); *Arct-cr-anthie* *Arctica* (Moll.); *Arcto-guen* (Zoo-geo.).

arce—1. NL. *arce* <Gr *arkei*, set. Ex *Arceothrix* (Prot.) 2. L. *arce*, to bend.

arceall—YL. *arcella* <L. *arvat*, bow Ex *arcella*.

arceut—L. *arceutio*, curvature an arch. Ex *arceut-ion*.

arces—See arceut.

arcy—G *arkei*, net. Ex *Arce-ptera* (Ins.); *Poly-ant-arc-idea* (Ins) -ant <*ant* thread.

ard—Gr *ard*, to water; in ecological terms -ard signifies water-content. Ex: *ard-ella*; *chru-ard* (Ecol.); *ech-ard* (Ecol.); *ho-lard* (Ecol.) See also ardis.

ardal—Gr *ardalos*, dirty foal. Ex *Ardalos* (Ins.)

arde—L. *ardere*, burn. Ex *Arde-idea* (A.) *Arde-omega* (A.) *Arden* (A.) *Ardel-cola* (Arth.)

ardis—L. *ardens*, genit. *ardentis*, growing warm, glowing, hot, ardent, ppr. of *ardere*, to be on fire.



Native Bear of Kodiak, *Phoca arctica*, of Alaska

ardis—Gr *ardis*, the point or head of thing, sting. Ex. *Ardis* (Ins.); *Ardisia*; *Din-arda* (Ins.).

ardorac—NL. *ardoracius*, slate-gray

-are—NL. -ars, suffix used by Clements to indicate community *Es*: gill-are (Ecol.).

area—L. *area*, space

area—East Indian vernacular name, areas, the batul-ant. *Es*: Area<sup>+</sup>; Area-astrum<sup>+</sup>

arefact—L. *arefactus*, withered, dried up.

area—L. *area*=area, sand, sandy place; *arearius* pertaining to sand. *Es*: aren-ous; Areni-cola (Ann.); Areno-chalcan (Por.)

area—L. *area*, *genit. arealis* drying, *ppr* of area, to be dry  
area—See area.

areol—L. *areola*, small open space > NL. *areolatus*, with small spaces or areoles. *Es*: areol-ari; areol-eti; areoliste; Areolo-pristomorus (Ins.).

areol—Gr. *areos*, pleasing, acceptable.

arethne—Gr. *Arethusa*, one of Danae nymphs who was transformed into fountain. *Es*: Arethas-ins (Moll.); Arethna<sup>+</sup> (Anaph.)

areus—Gr. *areios*, war-like, brave. *Es*: Areus (Ins.)

arg—1. Gr. *argos*, also *argos* bright, white also swift-footed. *Es*: Arg-idae (Pasc.); Argos (Pasc.); Argo-cubos (Mann.); Argo-pas (Ins.)  
2. Gr. *argos*, NL. *dic. argutus*, an idler, lazy one. *Es*: Argutim (Crust.) See also argie.

argaleo—Gr. *argaleos* difficult. *Es*: Argaleo-cichla (Av.)

argie—NL. *argus*, prob. < Gr. *argos*, contraction of *argos*, idle, or perh. < Doric *argos*, shining, glittering, bright. *Es*: Argus (Arth.); Argos-idae (Arth.).

argosum—Gr. *argosum*, small white speck or ulcer on the cornea > *argos*, name of kind of poppy the medicinal properties of which were supposed to act as cure for white specks on the eye. *Es*: Argosom<sup>+</sup>; Argosoma; Argosoma (a corruption of Argosoma)

argente—L. *argenteus*, of silver silvery

argens—Gr. *argos*, brighter. *Es*: Nyct-argens (A.)

argie—Gr. *argie*=*argie*, lantern. *Es*: Argie (Ins.); Ap-argie<sup>+</sup>

argie—Gr. *argos*=*argos*, white clay potter's earth. *Es*: Argil-oralis (A.) Argillo-chelys (Rept.).

argil—See argil.

argosum—See argosum.

argop—Gr. A *argop*, name of nymph. *Es*: Argop-idae (Arach.); Argopie (Arach.).

argosum—Gr. A *argosum*, sailor in the ship Argo. *Es*: Argosum-ites (Moll.); Argosoma (Moll.).

argal—See arg 2.

argos—Gr. *argos*, shining, bright > *Argus*, giant of vast strength who had hundred shining eyes: upon his death, these eyes were placed by

Juno on the tail of peacock. *Es*: Argus (A.); Argos-ama (A.); Pod-argus (A.) See arg 1

argut—L. *argutus*, bright, clear, quick.

argutal—L. *argutus*, rather noisy or talkative, somewhat subtle.

argynus—NL. *argyn* is, name applied to genus of Lepidoptera, perhaps < Gr. A *argyn*, name for Aphrodite, or < *argyros*, silver in allusion to the silvery spots on the underside of the wings. *Es*: Argyn-idae (Ins.); Argynis (Ins.)

argy—Gr. *argyros*, silver; *argyrios*, silvery. *Es*: Argy-odes (Arach.); Argyreia<sup>+</sup>; Argyro-poleus (Pasc.); Argyro-ploce (Ins.)

argyris—NL. *argyris*, silvery

ari—Gr. *ari-* prefix strengthening the notion conveyed by its compound; chiefly denoting excellence, goodness. *Es*: Ari-anax (A.) Ari-otus (Ins.); Ari-phrades (Ins.); Ari-sotus (Mann.)

ari—Gr. *arides*, warlike, pugnacious. *Es*: Ari-idae (Pasc.) Arios (Pasc.)

-aria—L. -aria, suffix added to noun stems to denote thing like or connected with something. *Es*: argut-aria Uho-aria<sup>+</sup>; Utricular-aria

ariadne—Gr. *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos who, when falling in love with Theseus, gave him ball of thread to guide him out of the labyrinth in case he slew the Minotaur. *Es*: Ariadne (Arach.)

-arias—Eng. -arias, compound suffix of Latin derivation denoting occupation, office, or habit. *Es*: veget-arias ag-arias.

arid—L. *aridus*, dry, withered, unadorned.

aridit—L. *ariditas*, *genit. ariditatis*, dryness.

arides—See arides.

arid—L. *arid*, great, arid, rain. *Es*: Arides (Mann.) arid-form arid-tuna, his rain head, of rain.

aril—NL. *arillus*, wrapper of seed, an aril > LL. *arilla* (pl.) dry grapes < *arid* dry. *Es*: aril; aril-ate aril-ode aril-form.

aril—See aril.

arion—1. NL. *arion* name applied to genus of ships < Gr. *Arion*, straggler of Lesbos, rescued from drowning by dolphins. *Es*: Arion-idae (Moll.); Arion (Moll.); Arion-idae (Moll.); Hesper-arion (Moll.); Micro-arion (Moll.)  
2. Gr. *Arion*, belonging to Arion see 1. above. *Es*: Arionis (Mann.)

arion—See arion.

ariphant—NL. *ariphant* < Gr. *arion*, brave + *phant*, visible < *phantos*, to be visible. *Es*: Ariphanta (Ins.)

-aris—L. -aris adjectival suffix meaning pertaining to. *Es*: Pedicel-aris

aris—L. *aris*, kind of arum. *Es*: Aris-acum (arist-Gr. *hauma*, blood)

arist—L. *arist*, distinguished, he was or heard of great *aristatus*, armed, bearded. *Es*: Arist-ida arist-form aristate.

aristo—Gr *aristos*, best, noblest. *Ex* Aristokochia\* Aristocretia (A.)

-arium—L. -*arium* suffix added to noun stems in form adjectives denoting place of thing *Ex* herb-arium; serpent-arium.

-arius—L. L. -*arius* -a, -um, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex* ordin-arius; set-arius 2. L. -*arius*, suffix added to noun stems to denote person employed about anything *Ex* argent-arius; succup-arius.

arist—Gr *aristos*, dialect. *Ex* Aristalo-myia (Ar.)

arm—L. Gr *armos* joint; *armosia*, fastening; also order harmony *Ex* Armig-ger (Moll.); Di-armis (Ins.) 2. Gr *arma*, genit. *armatos*, chariot 4. L. *armatus*, armed. *Ex* Armata (Geph.); Armato-bellator (Craut.)

armal—Gr *armalia*, food <*arma*, food. *Ex* Armalia (Ins.)

armas—Gr *armas*, adapted, proper suitable; also, pleasing, agreeable. *Ex* Armasq-soma (Ins.)

armeniac—NL. *armeniaca*, pinkot-colored, dull orange <*Prunus armeniaca*, the apricot.

armis—NL. *armis* <F. *armes*, name for various species of Dianthus. *Ex* Armeria\*

armil—L. *armilla*, ring, bracelet *armillatus*, consisting of rings *Ex* Armil-arm

armillar—NL. *armillaris*, with bracelet or collar <L. *armilla*, an arm band

armistaci—Gr *armistakis*, the homeradish *Ex* armistaci.

armos—Gr *armos* well-fitted, joined, suitable. *Ex* Armosus (Ins.)

ars—Gr *ars*, lamb. *Ex* Arso-gastus (Rept.); Arso-ars\*

arstva—NL. *arstva*, cym. unknown, park <*Pteris* <G. *pteris*, the yarrow *Ex* Arstva\*

arsto—Gr *arston*, dim. of *ars* lamb. *Ex* Arsto-cetus (Moll.); Arston (Pac.)

arsis—Gr *arsis* young ram *Ex* Arsis-cetus (Moll.)

aro—Gr *aros*, to plow to cultivate, bear seed. *Ex* Aro-arthrus (Mam.) Aro (Moll.); Aro-phila (Ins.); Aro-pyrgus (Moll.)

arag—Gr *arag*, help, protection; *arag* asking, serviceable.

arallum—NL. *arallum* (etym. unknown) pad between the claws of certain insects *Ex* arallum, not <Gr *arall* (a mistake for *arag*, protection) as given in Henderson Dict. of Scientific Terms.

arom—Gr *aroma*, spice *aromatikos* fragrant. *Ex* Aromo-chelys (Rept.) aromatic

aromatic—See arom.

aret—Gr *aretos*=*aret* ploughman; *aretos*, plough. *Ex* Aretos (Ins.); Aretro-ara (Ins.) Aretro-coris (Ins.); Aretro-phora (Ins.)

aret—See arel.

arpet—Gr *harpaktis*=poet. *harpaktis* robber >*harpaktis* pillaging, rapacious. *Ex* Arpacto-philus (Ins.); Arpactus (Ins.)

arpg—Gr *harpagi* miscreant plunderer *Ex* Arpagodus (Pac.)

arpe—Gr *harpi* sickle. *Ex* Arpe-phorus (Rept.).

arped—Gr *arpedis* level, flat. *Ex* Arpedium (Ins.)

arquet—NL. *arquet*, curve <L. *arcuatus*, bowed, curved. *Ex* Arquet-ella (A.); Arquata (A.)

arrecacha—Sp. *arrecacha* <native name for an umbelliferous plant of Mexico. *Ex* Arrecacha

arph—Gr *arphos* without seam, of one piece. Arpapho-gaster (Ins.)

arrect—L. *arrectus*, set upright; animated; pp. of *arrig*, to erect.

arrector—NL. *arrector* pl. *arrectores* <L. *arrectus*, steep, straight up, bright, raised, excited pp. of *arrig*, to raise up *Ex* arrectores plorum.

arrem—G. *arrem*, eldest. *Ex* Arremson (A.); Arremso-ops (A.)

arres—See arries.

arret—Gr *arretes*, incomprehensible, mysterious. *Ex* Arreto-cera (Ins.) Arreto-therium (Mam.).

arries—] Gr *arries*, genit. *arrietas*, male *arrietas* manly *Ex* Arries-arus (Arth.); Arrietas-athens\* Arrietas-athis (Ins.); arrietas-taki\* 2. Gr *arrietas*, masculine, strong, fierce. *Ex* Arrietas (Ins.); Arrietas-phagos (Ins.); Lept-arrietas

arriest—Gr *arrietas*, invalid. *Ex* Arrietas (Ins.)

arrig—L. *arrigens* genit. *arrigentis*, erecting, pp. of *arrig*, to arouse.

ars—Gr *arsis*, an elevation. *Ex* Arse\*

arsen—Gr *arsen*, genit. *arsenos*, masculine, strong. *Ex* Arseno-actos (Ins.); Hemit arsenos (Ins.)

arsia—Gr *Arrietas*, one of the ancient Egyptian queens whose supposed palace was in Fayum. *Ex* Arrietas (Ins.); Arrietas-therium (M. M.)

arsis—See ars.

art—1. Gr *artes* dim. *artikos*, cake, loaf of wheat bread *Ex* Articus (Prot.); Arto-bis (Mam.); Arto-carpus\* Arto-phagus (Prot.) Cam-artus (Prot.) Deao-artus (Prot.) 2. Gr *artid*, to suspend, hang up, hang on. *Ex* Arta-botrys\* Arta-boma\* Arto-colas (Arth.) 3. L. *artus* straight, narrow 4. Gr *arti*, straight, exactly fitted. *Ex* Artu-bes (Mam.) one bath 5. L. *artus*, joint. *Ex* arti-

phyllis: 4. *L. art.*, genit. *artus*, art. *Ks.* artilect; artilectal. See also artilect.

arta—See art 2.

artax—Gr. *artemox*, butcher cook, butler < *artes*, bread + *artax*, t. cat. *Ex* Artax-ides (A.); Artaxa (Archi.)

artem—1. Gr. *Artemis*, goddess usually identified with the Roman Diana. *Ex*: Artemi-dora (Arth.); Artemis (Arth.); Artemis-ine (Por.) 2. Gr. *artema*, an earring, something suspended.

artemide—Gr. *artemidis*, name of herb similar to wormwood < *Artemis*, the Greek goddess corresponding to the Roman Diana. *Ks* Arts emide\* not Artemis-ine (Por.) see artem.

artemese—Gr. *Artemese*, personal name. *Ks*. Artemon (Moll.); Artemon-opis (Moll.); Odont-artemon (Moll.)

arter—L. *arteria*, an artery *Ex*: arterial.

arthus—G. *arthmus*, united *Ex*: Arthmus (Ins.)

arthr—Gr. *arthron* joint; *arthrōdēs*, well-jointed; *arthrōthos*, of or in the joints. *Ks*. arthri-ma; Arthro-poda; arthrod-ali; Arthrod-oma (Ins.); Coudy-artira (Miami); Ds-artroco-cyia (Ins.)

art—Gr. *artes*, entire, even-umbered; also sound, healthy *Ex* Artia-sources (Ins.); Artico-cyria (Phy.); Arto-dactyla (Miami.)

art—Gr. *art-* prefix meaning lately newly *Ex*: arti-gau-oma. See also art 4.

artel—L. *artus*, dim. *articulos*, joint; *artice* Latin divided into joints. *Ex*: Articulate; articulet-ed.

artificial—L. *artificial* according to the rules of art.

artile—See art.

artus—See art.

arua—L. *arucus* < Gr. *arysae*, the plant called goat beard. *Ex*: Arucos.

arundis—L. *arundo* = *arundo*, genit. *arundinis*, reed. *Ex*: Arundin-aria; Arundin-cola (A.) Arundō\*

ary—L. *arvum* field, ploughed land; *arvulus*, pertaining to cultivated field; NL *arvensis*, of or belonging to field. *Ex* Arvi-cola (Miami); amb-arvula.

arval—See ary

arvse—See ary

-ary—Eg. -ary, suffix meaning, in nouns, one who or that which, as in the noun vision-ary; in adjectives meaning relating to *Ex* evaluation-ary; avi-ary Also Eng. -ary < L. *-arium*, place here place of *Ex* gran-ary place here grain is stored.

aryal—Gr. *aryalis*, genit. *aryalides* = *aryal* genit. *aryalides*, ladle, cup *Ex* Aryal-dactys (Por.)

arytes—Gr. *arytes*, pincer form of *arys* ladle or cup. *Ex* arytes-oid.

arytes—See aryal.

-as—L. -as, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, as in *infimus* of lowest rank; it may also be used as feminine patronymic indicating descent or relationship. See also -ad.

asaph—Gr. *asaphis*, indistinct, dubious *Ex*: Asaph-sikon (Ins.); Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); Asaph-corus (Moll.); Asaphis (Tril.)

asar—Gr. *asaron*, the asarabacca, low stemless shrub. *Ex* asar-folia; Asaron\*

asare—Gr. *asaron*, loam, without flesh. *Ex*. Asare-ornis (A.)

asbest—Gr. *asbestos*, unquenchable, burning-gulable. *Ex*: Asbesto-pluma (Por.)

asbol—Gr. *asbolos* root. *Ex* Asbolos (Ins.)

aso—Gr. *aschos* dim. *aschidos*, leathern bottle, bag or bladder *Ex* aschi-forma; Aschides (Tun.); Aschio-chrys (Coel.); asco-carp; Ascoglossa (Moll.); ascon; ascos.

ascalab—Gr. *ascalabos* = *ascalabōs*, the spotted lizard. *Ex* Ascalabos (Rept.); Ascalabotes (Rept.)

ascalaph—Gr. *ascalaphes*, word used by Aristotle, apparently meaning kind of owl. *Ex*. Ascalapha (Ins.); Ascalaphus (A.)

ascar—1. Gr. *askaris*, an intestinal worm, the ascar-worm. *Ex* Ascaris (Nem.); Scaris (Ins.) 2. Gr. *askaros* slipper (F. *belemole*). *Ex* Ascaro-eryon (Moll.)

ascol—Gr. *aschētos*, imperfect, immature, soft, tender also dried up, withered, without legs. *Ex* Ascol-ichthys (Pasc.)

ascol—Gr. *aschētos*, curiously wrought; complete. *Ex*. Ascola (Por.); Ascolia (Por.)

aschismos—Gr. *aschismos*, unshapen, base un-erectly *Ex*. Aschismos-elia (Prot.)

aschet—Gr. *aschetos*, intolerable, violent.

ascl—1. L. *ascl*, butcher. *Ex* ascl-formula. 2. ML. *ascl*, line-shin. *Ex*: ascl-fer-ous ascl-ger-ous. See also ascl.

ascl—Gr. *ascl*, without shadow < s, not + shā, shadow for ascl, pl. of ascl, botanical term see asc.

ascl—See asc.

ascl—Gr. *ascl*, shady shady *Ex* Ascl-odes (Ins.) Ascl-dermal (Ins.)

ascl—Gr. *asclēpias*, the swallow wort, one of the milk-weeds, named for Asclēpias, god of medicine and healing. *Ex* Asclēpi-ad-acnos\*; Asclēpias\* Asclēpi-dora

ascl—Gr. *asclēpias* = *asclēpias*, name used by Dioscorides for kind of c. job wort. *Ex* Asclēpius\*

-ascl—NL. -ascl suffix used in forming names of enzymes. *Ex* lip-ascl; prote-ascl

ascl—L. *asclis*, little am. *Ex* Ascl-cola (Prot.) Asclis (Miami) Asclis (Crest.)

**asero**—Gr *asimer*, shapeless, obscure, indistinct.  
**Asero** (Ins.)

**asemant**—Gr *asmanter*, without leader insignificant. **As** *Asmantos* (Ins.)

**as**—L. *asilus*, a gad-fly > NL. *aspid*, like gad-fly. **As** *Asilidae* (Ins.); *Aspido-dexia* (Ins.); *Asilus* (Ins.).

**aspid**—See **asid**.

**asulata**—Abor (Algonkian) *asulata*, corruption of Abor (Illinois) *raurimata*, native name of the pawpaw **As** *Asulina*.

**asus**—L. *asius*, an ass. **As** *Asio-clonius* (Ins.); *Asinus* (Mam.).

**asio**—L. *as* is continent. **As** *Asio-cricetus* (Mam.). 2. L. *asio*, kind of horned owl. **As** *Asio* (A. J.). See **as** 3. Gr *asios*, gentl. *asios*, *asios*, mod. **As** *Asio-bates* (Ins.).

**asid**—See **asid**.

**asmed**—Heb. *Armedol*, demon known as the Destroyer **As** *Asmedol* (Mam.).

**asop**—Gr *Asopos*, name of the river-god < *Asopos*, a name joined to several rivers. **As** *Asop-eis* (Arach.); *Asopos* (Ins.).

**asot**—Gr *asotos*, lost, reprobate, destructive. **As** *Asota* (Ins.); *Asoto-critus* (Ins.).

**asp**—See **aspid**.

**aspaletis**—Gr *aspaletis* kind of shrub, yielding a fragrant oil **As** *Aspaletis*?

**aspelax**—See **spalax**.

**aspale**—See **spalax**.

**asparag**—Gr *asparagos* = *aspharagos*, ancient name for the asparagus < the Persian. **As** *Asparago-bius* (Ins.) *Asparagos*?

**aspad**—Gr *aspadus*, pleasing, acceptable; *Aspadus*, corruption of *Pericles* **As** *Aspadus* (A.).

**aspaum**—Gr *aspaumer*, greeting, an embrace. **As** *Aspaumo-gaster* (Echin.).

**asped**—L. *aspedus*, night, view

**asper**—L. *asper* rough, thorny; *aspermum*, an uneven or rough place **As** *Asper-ala*; *Asper-corymbosus* (Pasc.); *Asper-granulosus* (Ins.).

**aspergill**—NL *aspergillum*, holy-water brush < L. *aspergo*, I scatter sprinkle. **As** *aspergillum-formis*; *Aspergillus*?

**asperug**—L. *asperugo*, gentl. *asperugilis*, plant with prickly leaves < L. *asper* rough **As** *Asperugo*?

**asphodel**—Gr *asphodelos*, asphodel. **As** *Asphodelus*?

**aspid**—1 Gr *aspid*, gentl. *aspidos*, a shield; *aspidiotis*, one armed with shield. **As** *Aspid-carpa*; *Aspid-apion* (Ins.); *Aspid-stra*? see **aspi**; *Aspidionus*? *Aspidocotyle* (Phyt.); *Aspidodorus* (Ins.) *Cephal-aspid* (Ins.); *Cynth-aspid* (Pasc.). 2. Gr *aspid*, viper asp. **As** *Aspid-carpus*?

**aspidas**—Gr *aspidas* broad, also rugged **As** *Aspidas* (Artho.).

**aspidose**—Gr *aspidiosos* = *aspidios*, bow, small shield, dim. of *aspid*, shield. **As** *Aspidose* (Prot.).

**aspir**—L. *aspiro*, to breath toward or upon, pp. *aspiratus*. **As** *aspirate*.

**aspla**—See **aspid**.

**asplet**—Gr *aspletis*, one armed with shield, shield-bearing. **As** *Aspletis* (Rept.); *Aspith-aspletis* (Rept.).

**asples**—L. *asplenium*, spikenwort < Gr *asphene* s-*ten* the spore. **As** *Asplenium*? *asplenoid*.

**aspe**—See **asper**.

**aspratil**—L. *aspratilis* rough.

**asprede**—L. *asprede*, roughness. **As** *Asprede* (Pasc.).

**aspris**—Gr *aspris* kind of oak. **As** *Aspris*?

**aspsa**—L. *aspsa* an aid < L. *aspsa*, to aid, assist.

**aspsa**—Eng. *aspsa* < F. *aspsa*, adj. ending meaning of or pertaining to. **As** *Aspsa*; *Tri-aspsa*, from Ger *Trias*, geological system.

**aspsa**—L. *aspsa*, I make one thing like another compare *aspsa*, gentl. *aspsa* *aspsa*, liberos. **As** *aspsa*.

**aspsa**—See **aspi**.

**aspsa**—L. *aspsa*, patch.

**astac**—Gr *astachos* kind of lobster or crayfish. **As** *Astacos* (Crust.); *Astaco-morpho-ops* (Crust.); *Astacos* (Crust.); *Par-astacos* (Crust.).

**astag**—Gr *astaghi*, hard-frozen, now sometimes takes to mean dry. **As** *Astago-bius* (Ins.).

**astart**—Gr *Astarte*, Phoenician goddess of fertility and sexual love. **As** *Astartidae* (Moll.); *Astart-ops* (Moll.); *Astarte* (Moll.).

**astata**—Gr *astata*, unbalanced; *astata*, unstable, unsteady **As** *Astata* (Prot.); *Astata* (Ins.).

**astat**—See **astata**.

**astath**—Gr *astathos*, unstable. **As** *Astathos* (Pasc.); *Astatho-cobus* (Ins.).

**aster**—L. *aster* suffix sometimes added to noun stems to form dualatives. **As** *parast-aster*.

**aster**—1 Gr *aster* gentl. *asteros* star; also star-fish, astray, star; *asteroides*, like star; *asteris* and *astrois*, naut. *asterion*, starred, starry **As** *Aster-ina* (Echin.); *Aster-lacus* (Echin.); *Asteria* (Echin.); *Asterion-ale*?; *Asteroides* (Echin.); *Aster-sternus* (Mam.); *Astrum* (Moll.); *Astrangia* (Coel.); *Astron-estus* (Pasc.); *Astro-caryum*?; *Astronota*?; not *Aster* (A. J.) nor *Asteria* (A. J.) see *asturi* not *Asterata* (Echin.) see *asturi* *Par-aster* (Echin.). 2. Gr *aster* kind of plant, the aster < *aster* star **As** *Aster*? *Aster-aster*?

**astetict**—Gr *astetictos*, unstable.

**astee**—Gr *astee*, slayer **As** *Aphron-astes* (Ins.).

**asthen**—Gr *asthenia*, weak. *Ex Asthen-actis* (Echin.); *asthen-odont*; *Astheno-ceras* (Moll.)  
**asth**—Gr *asthis*, beautiful. *Ex: Asth-anthus*<sup>o</sup>  
**asthe**—Gr *asthe* native to city hence poss. variable. *Ex: Astheo-stema* (Ins.)  
**astr**—See *aster*

**astrab**—1 Gr *astrabē* middle pair of pinnula. *Ex Astrabe* (Pisc.) 2 Gr *astrabē*, even, straight, well made, regular. *Ex Astrab-odon* (Pisc.).



Scarlet Locoweed, *Astragalus scoparius*, about half-size. Astragalus from the L. W. desert of the United States. Rooted from Dwarf Wild Flamingo—Forest Standard. U.S. variety from

**astrae**—Gr *Astraea*, goddess of justice changed into the constellation Virgo <*astrae* starry. *Ex Astraea* (Cori.); *astrae-forma*.

**astragal**—1 Gr *astragalos*, the ankle bone. *Ex astragalos* 2 Gr *astragalos* name of kind of leguminous plant. *Ex Astragalos*<sup>o</sup>

**astragalos**—Gr *astragalos* name of kind of bird, gold-finch. *Ex Astragalos* (A.)

**astrop**—Gr *astropē* lightning; also the brightness of flowers. *Ex: astropae* of lightning. *Ex Astrop-odon* (Mam.) *Astrap-aea* *Astrap-phere* (Ins.) *Astrapo-therium* (Mam.)

**astrea**—L. *astrea*, genit. *astreae*, gleaming shining like star

**astrea**—See *aster*

**astrop**—Gr *astropes*, star-like. *Ex Astropo-bilhon* (Pisc.) L. *astrop* stone

**aster**—L. *aster* hawk. *Ex Aster* (A.) = *Aster* (A.) hence also *Asterias* (A.) *Aster-aria* (A.) *Aster-um* (A.)

**astet**—L. *astetus* cunning <*astu* craft, dexter. *Ex Astet* (A.)

**astye**—Gr *astye*, inhabiting city citizen also one refined, manlike shrewd. *Ex Astycopheos* (Ins.) *Asycus* (Ins.)

**astydel** Gr *astydē* loose unconnected. *Ex Astydeltes* (Ins.)

**ata**—VL *ata*, suffix used in zoological divi-

sional names which are to be understood as adjectives modifying L. *animalia*, animals. *Ex: Annel-ata*; *Branchi-ata*; *Pallo-branchi-ata* (Branch.)

**atal**—Gr *atalos*, defense. *Ex Atalo-tricrus* (Av.)

**atar**—L. *atarus*, neglector. *Ex tar-lach*; *tar-latic*; *Atara* (Ins.)

**-ate**—Eng. *-ate* suffix of Latin origin used in forming verbs, 1 especially those taken from Latin, as *sooth-ate*, *constr-ate*, 2 but also some taken from other sources, as *vacuo-ate*; *serre-ate*. See also *-a* *te* and *-tua*.

**tel**—Gr *telos*, imperfect, unproductive. *Ex: stel-lan* *Atrie-cristis* (Echin.); *Atelso-plerus*; *Atelos* (Mam.); *Atelo-cardia*.

**stelen**—Gr *stelenos*, to no purpose, imperfect, unfinished. *Ex Atelsto-crisis* (Echin.); *Atelstos* (Ins.).

**stello**—Gr *stellois*, uncompleted. *Ex stellois*

**stemelos**—Gr *stemelos* neglected. *Ex Atelmedes* (Ins.)

**ster**—L. *ster* fem. *stera*, seed barren, black; *asteris* blackened *asterrimus*, the deepest black. *Ex: ster-aster*; *Atri-astera* (Moll.); *tropunctatus*.

**sterim**—See *ter*

**streck**—Gr *streckis*, unarmed. *Ex: Atrechus* (Ins.)

**sthal**—G *sthalis*, not green, withered. *Ex Althalis* (Ins.) named in allusion to the devastation produced by its larvae

**sther**—Gr *stheris* Olympic deity. *Ex Mier stheris* (A.)

**sther**—1 Gr *stherē*, form of *stherē* grana, porridge of meal > *stherēna*, name (all of grain-like matter. *Ex stherēna* (Pach.) 2 Gr *sther* an ear or beard of an ear of wheat. *Ex: sther-panicus* (Ins.); *sther-aria* (Mam.) *sther-aria* (Ins.); *sthero-epurus*; *sthero-etherus*<sup>o</sup>

**stheris**—Gr *stheris*, kind of steth. *Ex: stheris* (Pac.); *stheris-asteris* (Pac.)

**stheron**—See *sther* 1.

**stet**—Gr *stethos*, unrolled, rejected, invalid, unfit; not in its place. *Ex: stethos* (Ins.); *stetho-cyphus* (Ins.).

**sthet**—Gr *sthetis*, combatant. *Ex: sthetis* (Moll.) *sthet-ic*.

**stith**—Gr *stithis* toil, contest. *Ex: stithis* (Moll.) *stithis-phereus* (Ins.)

**stith**—Gr *stithis* clean not soiled. *Ex: stithis* (Ins.) *stithis-steris* (Ins.) see *stith*

**stithos**—Gr *stithos*, unspiced, barrenness. *Ex: stithos* (Ins.)

**stir**—Gr *stirōs*, crowded together in heaps. *Ex: stir-aria* (Mam.) *stir-aria* (Ins.) *Astir-aria*<sup>o</sup>



thyr—Gr *thyros*, without door open < a, without + *thyros*, door shield. See *thys* 2.  
*Ex*: *Athyrt-tour*°

-*atic*—L. *-aticus*, -a, -um (< G *aitikos*) an adjectival ending of words mostly formed from Gr nouns and meaning pertaining to. See -ic. *Ex*: *Torrem-atica* (Echin.)

-*atilis*—L. *-atilis*, adj. termination denoting belonging to, pertaining to, toward in, as *fluvialis* belonging to river < *fluvius*, river; *aquatilis*, relating to water < *aqua*, water

-*atus*—Gr *etimos*, unhonored. *Ex*: *Atimo-blatia* (Ins.); *Atimus* (Ins.)

-*atatus*—Gr. *atimatos*, neglected, dishonored. *Ex*: *Atimast-ites* (Av)

-*atmet*—Gr *atimētos* unhonored, derided. *Ex*: *Atimeta* (Ins.)

-*ation*—Eng. -*ation* (< F -*ation* < L. *-ationem*) suffix used in forming nouns from verbs ending in -*ate*, -*ize* etc. It may denote action, state or condition, or result. *Ex*: *discolor-ation*, *sublim-ation*; *non-ation*.

-*atis*—See *batis*.

-*ative*—Eng. -*ative* < NL. *-ativus* suffix (< L. pp. stem -*at-* + *-ivus*) meaning, has tendency to as in *carmin-ative*, *purg-ative* etc.

-*atris*—See *atlas*.

-*atistic*—See *flas*.

-*atas*—L. Gr *Atlas*, gent. *Atlantes*, the gigantic god who bore up the pillars of heaven (or according to some legends, bore up the earth). *Ex*: *Atlanto-marina* (Rept.) 2. Gr *atlas*, gent. *atlasios*, one of the cervical vertebrae which supports the head. *Ex*: *atlas* 3. Gr *Atlas*, gent. *Atlantes*, mountain in North Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven < *Atlas* (see 1) 4. Gr *Atlantides*, the Atlantic (Ocean) < *Atlas*, name of mountain. *Ex*: *Atlantis* (Moll.); *atlantides*.

-*atm*—I. Gr *atmos*, gent. *atmosides*, stream, vapor, smoke *atmos*, stream, vapor. *Ex*: *Atmo-ceras* (Ins.); *atmo-gentic* *atmo-sphere*.

-*atmos*—See *stomach*.

-*atomus*—NL. *atomus*/a, covered with atoms or spots < Gr *atomos*, indivisible, uncut. *Ex*: *atom*; *atomo-ic*; *Atomium* (Ins.)

-*atop*—Gr *atopos*, strange, anomalous, out of place. *Ex*: *Atop-ceras* (A.) *Atopo-gumathis* (Ins.)

-*ator*—L. -*ator* suffix added verb, directive and noun stems to denote an agent or doer. *Ex*: *purator* < *purare*, to trim *modulator* < *modulari*, rather best, trim *flavator* < *flavus* yellow

-*atr*—See *ater*

-*atrat*—Gr. *atrabies*, spangle, shaft, arrow

*Ex*: *Attract-odes* (Ins.); *Attracto-glymma* (Ins.) *Psych-attractus* (Moll.); *Attractus*°

-*tractyl*—Gr *atrabills*, thistle-like plant, the wooly cartamus. *Ex*: *Attractyle*°; *tractyl-oides*.

-*tragus*—Gr *atragos* name of tree (from high tangle is made. *Ex*: *Atragos*°

-*trament*—L. *atramentum*, ink, anything black; *atramentarium*, an inkstand. *Ex*: *trament-ona*.

-*atrit*—L. *atritus*, clothed in black as for mourning.

-*tree*—Gr *atreekis* real, true. *Ex*: *Atreus* (Ins.)

-*street*—Gr *atrasos*, fearless.

-*stret*—Gr *atrasis*, imperfect without opening. *Ex*: *Atreta* (Moll.)

-*stri*—L. *atrium*, hall, entrance-room. *Ex*: *atrio-pore* *trium*.

-*triple*—L. *atriplex*=*atriplex*, an orch. saltbush < Gr *atropherys* an orch plant, salt bush. *Ex*: *Atriplex*°

-*triplic*—L. *atriplex* gent. *atriplexis*, plant genus. *Ex*: *atriplexis* *folum*

-*atris*—L. -*atris*, gent. -*atrics*, fem. ending. *Ex*: *Boocul-atris* (Ins.)

-*stret*—L. *atros*, gent. *atredis*, dark, hideous, savage.

-*strem*—Gr *atremos*=*atremos* fearless, calm. *Ex*: *Atrom-opals* (Ann.); *Atrometis* (Ins.)

-*travet*—See *travet*.

-*trop*—Gr *atropes* one of the Fates, the unbending one < a. not + *tropeis*, turning. *Ex*: *Atropa*°

-*atroph*—Gr *atrophos*, not flourishing > L. *atrophos* in state of decline. *Ex*: *atroph-ic*.

-*atrox*—See *atrox*.

-*atryton*—Gr *atrydēs*, the tameless one. *Ex*: *Atrytone* (Ins.)

-*att*—L. *Atta*, surname applied to persons who walk on their shoetips, perhaps < Gr *attē*=*attē* & spring, hop. *Ex*: *Atta* (Ins.); *Att-idēs* (Arach.); *Att-opens* (Arach.); *Att-ides* (Arach.) *Attus* (Arach.)

-*attas*—Gr *attalos*=*attalos*, kind of locust. *Ex*: *Attaco-bus* (Ins.) *Attacus* (Ins.)

-*attact*—L. *attactus*,ouched pp. of *attigere* to touch

-*attag*—Gr *attagis*=*attagis*? kind of bird, perhaps the francolin. *Ex*: *Attagis* (A.)

-*attagus*—Gr *attagus*, name of partridge-like bird of reddish color and spotted on the back. *Ex*: *Attagus* (A.)

-*attagen*—Gr *attagen*, gent. *attagenos*, name of kind of grouse, the francolin, similar to the partridge. *Ex*: *Attagen-insa* (A.); *Attagenus* (Ins.)

-*attalea*—L. *Attalus* king of Pergamon. *Ex*: *Attalea*



ning with vowel) prefix meaning self <autol, self. Ex ut-ac-old; aut-ocel-ous; Auto-grapha (Ins.); auto-scop-y (Med.); to-tom-y  
 atacoid—NL. atacoid <Gr autol self + akos, remedy. Ex atacoid.

athad—Gr *athadēs* stubborn.

autochthon—Gr *autochthōn* sprung from his native land, a primitive inhabitant <autos, self + chthōn land. Ex Autochthon (Ins.);  
 atochthon-ous Autochthonous (Ins.)

atomaal—L. *atomaalis*, belonging to atom.

aux—Gr *auxō* growth, an increase; *auxōis*, growth, increase; *auxōma*, promoting growth; *auxōma*, to increase. Ex Aux-orms (A.); *ux-to* Auxi-orms (Ins.); *Auxi-orms* (Ins.); *uxo-apora*.

axian—See xl.

axim—See axi.

ax—L. *avis*, *dim. avicula*, pl. *aves*, bird. Ex Aves, vi-as; vi-sons; Avicula-aria (Bry); Avicula (Moll.); Avicula-pecten (Moll.); Avicula-son-otis (Moll.)

axar—L. *axarus*, greedy, voracious.

axilla—L. *axilla*, armpit; *axillae*, drab, the color of fresh hand-out shell. Ex Axi-lla (Moll.)

axos—L. *axos*, an old name for oats. Ex Axos\*

axys—L. *axys*, duty which wards off. Ex Axys-axos (Pisc.)

axys—L. *axys*, turned back, turned away from, removed.

ayia—L. *ayia*, grandmother; of *ayia*, grandfather.

ayial—See ay.

avid—L. *avidus*, hungry, greedy.

viam—L. *viam*, desert, place of wildness. See via.

avix—L. *avix*, deserted, solitary. See via.

avocet—It. *avocetta* = *avocetta*, name of bird, the vocet. Ex Avocetta (A.); Avocet-ala (A.)

avale—L. *avale*, pp. of *avale*, to pluck, to tear out or y *avale* tearing apart. Ex avale.

avus—L. *avus*, grandfather. Ex Lemur-avus (Mamm.); Nim-avus (Mamm.); Lestr-avus (Mamm.)



Gulf Avocet-headed eel, *Acanthias ruber*, one of the deep-sea eels. Redrawn from *Fishes of North and Middle America*—Jordan.

ax—L. -ax suffix, denoting a fanly or aggressive tendency. Ex pugo-ax, od-ax.

ax—L. Gr *axō* as axle, kindred to L. *axis*, as *axis*, axle. Ex axi-al. Axio-leros (Ins.) axo-porus; Axo-stylis (Prot.); Axos (Ins.) (Arch.) Axo-pus; Plax-axia (Moll.)  
 2. Gr *axō*, worthily of like value. Ex Anth-axia (Ins.) See also ax 2.

axilla—L. *axilla*, the armpit. Ex axill-ary; axilla.

axia—Gr *axia* an axe-head, battle-axe. Ex. Axia-ax; Axia (Nemat.); Axia-palpus (Ins.)

axio—See ax 2.

axiagat—G *axiagat* remarkable worthy of notice. Ex Axio-gat (Ins.)

axia—See ax 2.

axys—L. Gr *axys*, one umbona; *axys* and *axys*, oar, umbona. Ex. Axys (Pisc.)  
 2. NL. *axys*, which according to Don is derived from Gr *axys*, anchor; compare with Gr *axys*, an anchor. Ex. Spem-axys\*

ax—Gr *ax*, to dry. Ex. Axos *ax*-ed, to kill, since the plants are killed by drought.

axia—Gr *axia*, dry, parched, severe. Ex. Axia\* which once was thought to grow best in comparatively dry situations; Axia-odes (Ins.)

axia—See ax.

axar—Sp *axar*, islands of the North Atlantic < Sp *axar* bark. Ex. Axar (Moll.) Axar-anchus (Ins.); Axar-ica (Por.); Axar-papa (Moll.)

axot—NL. *axot*, nitrogen <Gr *a-* pri + *ot* able fit for maintaining life (hence, not fit for breathing) Ex. axot-emia (Med.); Axot-bacter\*

axot—Nahuatl *axot*, original home of the Aztecs. Ex. Axot (Ins.); Axot-ia (Pisc.); Axot-ia (Pisc.); Axot-philus (Myr.)

axur—L. *axur*, sky blue, see azul. Ex. Axur-ia (Pisc.); Axur (A.)

## B

ba—Gr *ba*, an intensive particle. *Ks* Ba-  
odon (Mam.) see *en*.

babyruse—Port. *babirusa* = *babirusa* (< Malay  
*babi*, hog + *rusa*, deer) name of the horned  
hog. *Ks* Babyrusea (Mam.) = *Babirusa*  
(Mam.)

bace—*L.* *bacca*, more correctly *baccus*, small  
round fruit such as berry; also that which is  
berry-like in shape such as pearl, dung of  
sheep and goats, etc. *Ks* bacc-ate; *Bacc*-  
ures\*; *Bacca-coccus* (Ins.); *Bacci-spongia*  
(Por.)

bacch—Gr *Bakche*, mythological name. *Ks*  
*Baccha* (Ins.); *Bacchi-opeta* (Ins.)

baccharis—Gr *bakcharis*, name of an unknown  
plant with an aromatic root yielding oil. *Ks*  
*Baccharis*\*

bacchi—*NL.* *bacillum* little rod < *L.* *baculum*,  
staff stick, rod + the dim., -*illi* m. *Ks*  
*Bacchi*\*

bacili—See *bacil*.

bacep—Apor *bacepa*, name of some plant. *Ks*  
*Bacepa*\*

bacter—See *bactr*.

bactr—Gr *baktros* = *bactris*, dim. *baktrios*,  
staff, stick, club. *Ks* *Bactr-idium* (Bry.);  
*Bactu-ites* (Moll.); *bacteria*; *bacterio-logi*;  
*Bactri-cia* (Ins.); *Bactria*\*; *Bactro-mantis*  
(Ins.); *A-bactrus* (Ins.)

bacul—*L.* *baculus* = *baculus*, dim. *baculus*,  
staff support. *Ks* *Bacul-aria* (Prot.) *Baculi-*  
*demmon* (Myr.); *Baculo-gaster* (Ins.); *Baculus*  
(Ins.); *Bacul-aria*\*; *Bacul-fies* (Moll.), *Bacul-*  
*palpus* (Ins.); *Baculo-cyctus* (Echin.) *baculum*  
= os penis; *Baculus-baculus* (Prot.)

bacuncul—*NL.* *bacunculus* < *L.* *baculum*, rod  
+ *unculus*, small hook *Ks* *Bacunculus*  
(Ins.); *Bacuncul-idius* (Ins.)

bad—Gr *badeo* step, path also collection  
*Ks* *Bad-aria* (Ins.); *Bado-glio-pora* (Bry.)

badio—Gr *badiosma* fut. *bad* of *badiok*, to  
walk, to advance slowly step by step > *badiosma*,  
step, gait. *Ks* *Badio-fetus* (Mam.) *Badiosma*  
(Ins.); *Badio-blast* (Ins.)

badium—See *badio*.

badist—Gr *badiastis*, goes after quick run-  
ner; *badiastis*, good at walking *Ks* *Badiastes*  
(Ins.); *Badiastes* (Ins.) *Anti-badiastes* (Ins.)

badis—*L.* *badius*, chestnut-colored. brown  
*badis*—See *badio*.

bae—See *bal*.

baen—See *baia*, also *be*.

baet—*L.* *Baetis* name of river in Spain *Ks*  
*Baet-idia* (Ins.) *Baetis* (Ins.)

bage—Gr *bagetis*, encase, guard of oases  
thrust seed or fruit *Ks* *Bagotis* (Ins.)

bagr—*NL.* *bagrus* < Sp. *bagra*, fish. *Ks* *Bagrus*  
(Pisc.)

bagrad—*NL.* *bagrada*, prob. < native name for  
some insect. *Ks* *Bagrada* (Ins.)

bal—Gr *baleo* often, small, feeble; also dry con-  
chid. *Ks* *Baleo-aryctes*\* *Baleo-eremus* (Ins.);  
*Baleus* (Ins.); *Baleo-act-urus* (Mam.); *Boco-*  
*cacia* (A.); *Boco-ecolia* (Ins.); *Cerato-baleus*  
(Ins.)

balcal—See *balcal*.

balcal—*Russ.* *Beikal*, name of lake in southern  
Siberia. *Ks* *Balcail-ella* (Moll.); *Balconia*  
(Moll.) *Balcato-cotinis* (Pisc.); *Baldalo-dia-*  
*dron* (Prot.)

bala—Gr *balaō* = *balō*, to go, walk, step. *Ks*  
*baleo-erem*; *baleo-pod* *Halo-baleus* (A.)

bajal—*L.* *bajulus* burden bearer carrier-  
*bajulador* porter; *bajula*, to carry heavy  
things. *Ks* *Bajulus* (Crust.)

bal—See *ball*.

balcan—*L.* *balcanus*, whale. *Ks* *Balcan-odon*  
(Mam.); *Balcanus* (Mam.); *Balcani-ceps* (A.);  
*Balcanop-tera* (Mam.)

balea—Gr *baleos* an acorn; also the male  
glans; *balestus*, snail of acorns; *balestus*,  
acorn-shaped. *Ks* *Balestus* (Por.); *Baleos-*  
*phagus* (Ins.); *Balei-ceps* (A.); *Balestus*  
(Ins.); *Balestus*\*; *Balestus-odon* (Prot.);  
*Baleos-bios* (Ins.); *Baleus* (Mam.)

baleant—*L.* *baleatus*, perfumed with balsam.

baleat—See *balea*.

baleat—Gr *balestus* = *balestus*, bag, purse.  
*Ks* *Balest-idium* (Prot.); *Balestia* (Mam.);  
*Balestus-odon* (Bry.)

baleat—Gr *balestus*, the wild pomegranate  
flower > *NL.* *balestus*, many-celled fruit like  
the pomegranate. *Ks* *Balestus*\*; *Balestus*  
(Arach.)

balearia—*L.* *Balearicus* Balearic < Gr *Balleria*,  
the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. *Ks*  
*Balearica* (A.)

ball—Gr *balleo*, spotted, various; also swd't,  
numble. *Ks* *Ballo-aryctes* (Mam.); *Ballo-*  
*pygus* (Rept.); *Ballis* (Ins.) See also *ball*.

ballat—*L.* *balleus* = *balleus* = *balleus*, military  
engine, catapult < Gr *balla*, to throw *Ks*  
*Ballat-ura* (Ins.); *Balates* (Pisc.) *Balleto-pis*  
(Pisc.)

ball—Gr *balla*, to throw cast. *Ks* *Ballo-gastus*  
(Arach.) *Ballo-phus* (Myr.); *Ec-ballum*\* See  
also *bol*.

ballum—Gr *balleus*, dance, leaping

ballist—See *ballist*.

ballot—Gr *ballus*, name for black borchwood <  
*balla*, onomat. *Ks* *Ballota*

balsad—*NL.* combining form of Provincial  
American Sp. *balsar*, place full of swamps,

nordous woods > Rio Balsam, river in Mexico.  
*Es Balsed-ichthys* (Pisc.).

balsam—*L. balsamum*, <Gr *balsamon*, balsam, the balsam tree *balsamum*, of balsam, balsamum of balsam. *Es Balsamo-citrus*?; *Balsamo-citrus*?

baltast—*L. baltastus* girdled.

bambus—*E. Ind. bambus*, bamboo. *Es Bambus-acris* (Ins.); *Bambusa*; *Bambusa-cola* (A.)

bancicot—*Telugu panti-bakke*, the pig-cat. *Es Bancicot* (Mamm.).

baph—*Gr baphe* dyeing, the art of enameling. *Es Baphus*?; *Bapho-citra* (Prot.); *Bapho-citra* (Ins.) *Es baphis* (Amph.); *phlo-baph-ene*, see *ene* and *enne*.

bapt—*Gr baptos*, dyed, tinged; *baptiste*, dipping; *baptis*, to dip in or under water dye. *Es Bapt-en-odon* (Rept.); *Bapt-ornis* (A.); *Baptus*?; *Baptis-doria* (Moll.)

bar—*L. Gr baris*, gent, *barides*, dim. *baridus* an Egyptian flat-bottomed boat, also castle or other similar structure. *Es Baris* (Ins.); *Baris-ecelis* (Ins.); *Baris-ecelis* (Ins.); *Baridus* (Ins.) 2. *Gr baris*, weight; *baris*, weight, heaviness; *baris*, heavy burdensome; *baris-ecelis*, slow to believe. *Es Bar-ornis* (A.); *Bar-ornis*?; *Baris* (A.) *baro-taxi*; *Bary-cenele* (Ins.) *bary-morphosis* *Barypeithes* (Ins.)

barath—*Gr barathros*, to cast into a pit; *barathros*, gulf or deep byre; *barathros*, like pit, abyssal. *Es Barathro-bios* (Coel.); *Barathro-decan* (Pisc.); *Barathros* (Pisc.)

barb—*L. barba*, beard; *barbarus*, bearded; *F barbatiella* = *barbatella*, little beard. *Es Barbatiella* (Mamm.); *Barbat-ala* (A.) *Barb-odon* (Pisc.); *barbed*; *barbed-are* *Barbicornus* (Ins.); *Barb-lentus* (A.); *Barbo-nema* (Nem.)

barbar—*Gr barbaros*, strange, foreign. *Es Barbar-ornis* (Hersch.); *Barbaro-pus* (Ins.)

barbat—See barb.

barbitan—*Gr barbitan* = *barbitan*, stringed musical instrument. *Es Barbitan-in* (Moll.)

barb—*L. barbas* stupid.

barbat—*Gr barbatos*, very slow stupid. *Es Barbatos* (Ins.)

barid—See bar

bary—See bar

barydeth—*Gr barydethos*, giver of ill gifts. *Es Barydeth* (Ins.)

barytas—*Gr barytas* weighing down. *Es Barytas* (Ins.)

bas—*Gr basis*, base, bottom, foundation; also rarely stepping or going, as in *Cata-basis* (Pisc.); *NL basiens* pertaining to or situated at the base, especially of the skull. *Es Basemato-phora* (Moll.); *base-out*; *Baso-nema*

(Ins.); *Bas-ceros* (Ins.); *bas-occipital* *bas-plast*; *bas-pod-its*; *basfary*; *basfary*; *Cata-basis* (Pisc.); *Conio-basis* (Moll.); *Stylo-basium*?

basinates—*Gr basinatis*, an examiner for terror. *Es Basinates* (A.)

bascas—1. *Gr baschion*, charm, amulet. *Es Bascasion* (Rept.); 2. *G baschion*, bewitching, malignant, slenderous; *baschion*, slender covy. *Es Bascas-ichthys* (Pisc.)

basos—See bas.

basid—*L. basidium*, a small pedestal. *Es Basidio-mycetes*? *basidio-phore*.

basil—*Gr basilus* = *basileus* king; *basileus* = *basileus*, to be king, to rule; *basileus* royal, king; *basileus* king; > *NL basilis* regal. *Es Basil-crocy* (Rept.); *Basil-crocy* (Moll.); *Basil-crocy* (Rept.); *basile* vein; *Basil-crocy* (A.); *Basil-crocy* (Moll.); *Basil-crocy* (Rept.) See also *bas*.

basilar—*NL basilis*, basilar see *bas*; also *NL basilis* regal, pertaining to royalty < *Gr basilus*, king.

basilic—*Gr basilikos*, petty king; also kind of serpent with spot on its head like crown. *Es Basilic* (Rept.)

basilio—*Gr basilis* = *basilis* gent. *basilios*, queen. *Es Basilio* (Moll.)

basin—*Gr basinos*, approached, exposed; also possible, corruptible. *Es Basinos* (Crust.)

basin—*Gr basinos*, step, threshold.

baso—*L. LL basus*, deep, perh. < *Gr basos*, deep. See *bathy*. *Es Baso-ala* (Zoo-gea.) *Baso-cryptus* (Ins.); *Baso-gigas* (Pisc.); not *Basos* named after Ferdinand Baso, Italian botanist. 2. *L. Basos* proper name. *Es Basos* (Ins.)

basar—*Gr basar* = *basaris*, fox. *Es Basaris* (Mamm.); *Basar-lacus* (Mamm.); *Basar-lacus* (Mamm.)

bas—1. *AS bas*, M.E. *bas*, the inner bark of various trees, especially the Linden, from which rope was made. *Es bas* cellin 2. *NL bas*, carrier < *Gr basan*, to carry to land. *Es Bas-bas* (Ins.)

basos—See bas 2.

bat—1. *Gr bat* one that trunks or hawks, also a chamber. *Es Baty-bates* (Ins.); *Hydro-bates* (Ins.); *Hydro-bat-idae* (Ins.); *Peio-bates* (Ins.) 2. *F batos*, staff. *Es Batos* (Moll.) 3. *Gr batos*, bramble bush, thorn. *Es Batos-crisis* (Echin.) *Bato-says* (Mamm.); *Bato-phila* (Ins.); *Chamae-batis*?; *Cirio-batis*? *Bato-batis*? 4. *Gr batos*, previous, possible. *Es Bato-pora* (Dry.) See also *bato*.

bata—*Haytian batata*, the sweet potato. *Es Batata*?

bath—*Gr bathos* gent. *bathos*, depth or height, greatness. *Es Bath-ornis* (A.); *Batho-thea* (Por.)



first been used by Albertus Magnus Vincent de Beauvais.

**beryllia**—*L. beryllius* green-colored.

**beryz**—NL. *beryz*, genit. *beryzis* name of fish genus. *Ex Beryz-idus* (Pasc.) *Beryz* (Pasc.)

**beryz**—See *beryz*.

**bess**—Gr *Bessa*, mountain glen, thicket, wood; also drinking cup. *Ex Bess-ornis* (A.) *Bess-olis* (A.) *Bess-ophora* (Ins.)

**bets**—1. *L. bet* the beet. *Ex Beta* 2. Gr  $\beta$ , second letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex Beta scobus* (Rept.)

**bethyi**—NL. *bethyus*, evidently an invented name made by Latreille. *Ex Bethyus* (Ins.)

**betonia**—*L. betonica* (<*vetonica*<*Vatones*, people in Spain) name of a labiate plant, the wood betony. *Ex Betonica*? *betony*?

**betul**—*L. betula* the birch. *Ex Betula*? *Betul-apia* (Ins.); *Betul-her*? *betul-oides*; *betul-folia*.

**bi**—*L. bi* combining form of *bi* (Gr *bi* *dis*) prefix meaning 1 o, two, twice, twofold, double, etc. *Ex Bi-caculia*? *Bi-dens* *bi-fid* *bi-plum-aria*; *bi-ran-oes*; *bi-vium* See also *bis*.



*Nyctelia bicolor*, the Two-colored Beetle from Australia After Tillyard

**bi**—Gr *bios* and *biosis*, life; *biosis* life manner of living, poet. for *bios* *bioris*, the act of living. NL. *biosis*, the faunal and floral features of particular region or period, or treatment on the same. *Ex. bio-gea*; *bio-logi* *bios-ic*; *biota*; *Eups* (Ins.); *A-bis* (Ins.); *anacro-bis*; *Cis-biosis* (Arach.) *Nyct-bios* (A.) *syn-biosis*.

**bi**—Gr *bios*, forced, violent; *biosibios*, violent. *Ex. biolo-metis* *morphosis*; *biastosis* (Ins.)

**blast**—Gr *blastis*=*bios*, strong. *Ex Blastus* (Ins.) (A.) See also *blast*.

**blater**—NL. *blatera*, name of unknown meaning for genus of mooses. *Ex Blatera*.

**blibi**—*L. bibio*, small insect generated in wine. *Ex: Bibio* (Ins.); *B bi-opis* (Ins.); *Bibio-dites* (Ins.) see *dyt*.

**bibi**—Gr *biber* bark also book made of the bark of papyrus; *bibios* paper scroll, book. *Ex Bibio-plectus* (Ins.); *litho-bibion*; *stylo-biblion* (Prot.).

**bibe**—Gr *bibos* drinking cup or bowl. *Ex Bacos-ocra* (Prot.)

**bibi**—*L. bibius*, two days long.

**biber**—*L. biber*=*biberis*, having two doors or openings. *Ex biber-ata*.

**bibi**—*L. bibis* tale, gall. *Ex bibi-rubra*.

**-bibis**—See *bis*.

**bim**—*L. bimus*, lasting two years.

**bis**—*L. bi*, two at three, two, two by two, double. *Ex bis-ary*; *bis-at* *bis-ocular*; *Bis-volta* (Moll.); *bis-olus*.

**bis**—See *bi*.

**blam**—See *bl*.

**bls**—*L. bls* twice, double. *Ex Bls-toris*?

**blacet**—*F. blacetus* small blacet easily broken. *Ex blaceti-form*.

**blaco**—Gr *blaco*, the original wild ox, the aurochs. *Ex Blaco* (Mian)

**blithyale**—Gr *Blithyale*, former country of Asia Minor. *Blithyale*, pertaining to or of *Blithyale*. *Ex Blithyale* (Crest.); *Blithyale*=*Blithyale* (Moll.); *Blithyale-ella* (Moll.). Some would derive the molluscan genera cited here from Gr *blithyale*, of the deep.

**blitac**—Gr *blitacos*, variant of *psittacus* parrot. *Ex Blitacus* (Ins.); *Blitaco-morpha* (Ins.); *Aptero-blitacus* (Ins.)

**blitania**—*L. blitania*, genit. *blitanus*, blitamen; *see* *blitamen* of blitamen. *Ex blitania-ocra*.

**blivian**—See *blivian*.

**blivis**—*L. blivis* having two ways *W* two+*via*, way. *Ex blivium* (sect. of *blivis*)

**blz**—Sp. *blza* an aboriginal name for some plant. *Ex Blza*? *Blz-acra*?

**blab**—Gr *blab*, harm, damage. *Ex Blabophorus* (Ins.); *Blabi-rhous* (Ins.); *Blabophanes* (Ins.); *A-blab-ophis* (Rept.); *A-blabus* (Ins.)

**blaber**—Gr *blaberos*, harmful, pernicious. *Ex Blaberos* (Ins.)

**blas**—Gr *blas*, genit. *blacos*, worthless, without significance, stupid. *Ex Blas*, lazy. *Ex Blasops* (A.); *Blasius* (A.); *Blasus* (Ins.); *Blas* (A.) not *Blas-aster* (Ecklon.) which was based on the name of the ship *Blas* whose extensive collection of sea-stars Perrier studied in the early 1830's. *Blas* (Ins.) (A.)

**blacio**—See *blas*.

**bladap**—Gr *bladap*, crooked. *Ex bladap-id-ocra*.

**blaco**—Gr *blacos*, crooked, *Ex Blaco-spira*. (Moll.) See *spir* 1; *Blaco-sipha* (Ins.)

**bladet**—Gr *bladeta*, crookedness.

**blan**—Gr *blanos* blid. *Ex Blanos* (Rept.)

blind—*L. blinder*, smooth, of smooth tongue.

blip—*Gr blipsis*, gentl. *blipino*, burting, leaping. *Ex. blip-in* (Ins.); see also: *blips* (Ins.); *blip-dots* (Ins.); *A-blips* (Ins.)

blip—*Gr blipsis*, to double, blinder. *Ex. blip-to-come* (Ins.)

blip—*Gr blipsis*, burting. *Ex. blip-to-come* (Ins.); *blip-to-come* (Ins.)

bliss—*NL. blissus*, colored mass for certain storms. *Ex. blissus* (Mam.); *blissus-very* (Mam.).

bliss—*See blis*.

blast—*Gr blastos*, germ, bud, shoot, branch. *blasto*; *blastus*, an outgrowth, shoot. *Ex. blast-older* (Echin.); *blast-oh*; *blastum*; *blast-dam*; *blast-pigea* (Ins.); *blast-pore*; *cyto-blastoma*, *epi-blast*; *meso-blastic*.

blast—*Gr blastos*, inclined to shoot upward. *Ex. blasto-come* (Ins.)

blast—*NL. blast* <A.S. *blást*, blowing> *Eng. blast* to injure & destroy by blowing. *Ex. blast-blast* (Ins.)

blast—*L. blasto*, snow insect that sheds light, cochineal or some other beetle. *Ex. blast-olys* (Ins.); *blasto* (Ins.); *blast-cola* (Mam.); *blasto-morpha* (Ins.)

blast—*See blis*.

blast—*C. blast*, to be silly. *Ex. A-blast* (A.) & in the sense of very

blast—*Gr blastos*, kind of fern. *Ex. blast-see*

blast—*Gr blastos*, gentle, sluggish. *Ex. blasto-pas* (A.); *blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, covered. *Ex. blasto-pas* (Ins.); *blasto-pas* (Ins.); *blasto-pas* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, gentl. *blastos*, look, glance, appearance. *Ex. blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, above, various; also *blast*, the blast which has success on it scales. *Ex. blast-olys* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, to look, & understand; also to resemble. *Ex. blast-pas* (Mam.); *blast-pas* (Mam.); *blast-pas* (Mam.); *blast-pas* (Mam.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, gentl. *blastos*, an eyelid; *blastos*, eyelid. *Ex. blast-olys* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.)

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blast—*Gr blastos*, gentl. *blastos*, an eyelid; *blastos*, eyelid. *Ex. blast-olys* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.)

a bomb that strikes. *Ex. blast* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, name of plant of southern Europe, the strawberry-blast. *Ex. blast-pas* (Ins.); *blast-pas* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*Gr blastos*, name of plant.

blast—*L. blast*, approach, arrival. 2. *Gr blast*, gentl. *blastos*, name; also common, rare.

blast—*Gr blastos*, gentl. *blastos*, name; also common, rare.

blast—*C. blastos*, tall, stately. *Ex. blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)

blast—*C. blastos*, tall, stately. *Ex. blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)

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blast—*C. blastos*, tall, stately. *Ex. blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.); *blastos* (Ins.)



**bom**—Gr *bōmos*, raised place, stand, foundation. *Ex.* A-boma (Pisc.); for Aboma (Rept.) see aboma.

**bomb**—Gr *bombos*, heavy deep tone, humming > *ML.* *bombino*, to buzz *bombinator* buzzer *Gr* *bombyliæ*, buzzing insect. *Ex.* Bomborals (A.); Bombillo-maya (Ina.); Bombilator (Amph.); Bombylia (Ina.); Bombylina (Ina.); Bombylio-maya (Ina.) Bombus (Ina.)

**bombac**—*LL.* *bombax*, fruit. *bombacis*, cotton. *Ex.* Bombac-idæ\*; Bombax\*

**bombax**—See bombax.

**bomby**—See bombyx.

**bombyc**—1 *L.* *bombyx*, genit. *bombyci* the silk worm; *bombycinæ*, silky *Ex.* Bomby-cilia (A.); Bombyx (Ina.) 2. *Gr* *bombyz*, name for cotton. *Ex.* Bombax\* see bombax.

**bombyl**—See bomb.

**bombyz**—See bombyc.

**bomoloch**—Gr *bōmolochos*, one lying in wait about an altar to beg or steal food offered to the gods < *bōmos* an altar + *lochōs*, to lie in wait. *Ex.* Bomolochus (Crust.)

**bomas**—1. *L.* *bomasus*, kind of buffalo, the urochs < *Gr* *bomas* wild ox. *Ex.* Bomasus (Mam.) 2. *NL.* *bomas*, name applied genus of birds, perhaps < *L.* *bomas*, good + *asus* roost. *Ex.* Bomas (A.)

**boe**—Gr *bōas*, genit. *bōas*, an ox, bull > *L.* *bōs*, genit. *bōvis*, an ox. *Ex.* Bo-ops (Mam.) (Pisc.); Bo-phikus (Arach.) Bos (Mam.) bov-ine; Bov-carus (Ina.); Bo-ceros (A.); Bo-plerum\*; Bo-tomus\* Boe-taphus (Mam.); Ictio-boe (Pisc.); Ovi-boe (Mam.)

**boop**—G *boop* ok-eyed. *Ex.* Boop-inus (Ina.) Boopis (Moll.) Boops (Mam.) (Pisc.)

**boyy**—*ML.* *Boyyas*, proper name. *Ex.* Boyyr-idæ (Crust.); Boyyrus (Crust.)

**bor**—Gr *bōras*, greedy glutton *bōras*, food, flesh. *Ex.* Boro-mys (Mam.) Boro-phagus (Mam.); Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Yucca-borua (Ina.)

**borag**—*LL.* *borago* genit. *boraginis* the borage, related to *F.* *borra*, the hair of beasts; Dom says altered from *cor* the heart, and *aga*, to affect. *Ex.* Boragin-acce\*; Borago\*

**borass**—Gr *bōrassos* the fruit of the palm. *Ex.* Borassus\*

**borber**—Gr *bōrboros*, mud, filth. *Ex.* Borborocet (Amph.); Borboropora (Ina.) Borborus (Ina.)

**borboryg**—Gr *bōrborygos*, intestinal rumbling.

**bore**—G *boreas*, the north wind *borealis*, northern > *L.* *borealis* northern. *Ex.* boreal; Bore-nipis (Pisc.) Boro-symphon (Arth.); Bore-olton (Mam.) Boro-gale (Mam.) Boreas (Ina.)

**bori**—See bore.

**bes**—See bee.

**beec**—1. *Gr* *beekes*, kind of duck, perhaps the teal. *Ex.* beec-anas 2. *Gr* *beekōs*, to feed, nourish. *Ex.* pro-beekōs.

**bestrich**—See bestrych.

**bestrych**—Gr *bestryches* = *bestryches*, small curl; anything twisted; also kind of insect (supposed by some to be the male glow-worm) *Ex.* Bestrychus (Ina.); bestrych-oid; Bestrycho-ceras (Moll.); bestryx.

**botan**—Gr *botanō* an herb, grass, fodder; also later the study of herbs related to *beekōs*, to grass and *bōas* ox; *botanikos* belonging to herbs of herbs. *Ex.* botanic Botano-bius (Ina.); Botano-phila (Ina.); botany

**boter**—*NL.* *boterus* name applied to genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from *L.* *botis*, genit. *botidis*, blither. *Ex.* Boterus (A.)

**both**—*NL.* *bothus*, fish name meaning and origin unknown. *Ex.* Both-idæ (Pisc.) Bothus (Pisc.)

**bothin**—See bothr.

**bothr**—Gr *bothros* (= *bothros*) dim. *bothrion*, hole, trench. *Ex.* Bothro-odontes (Ina.); Bothro-deres (Ina.); Bothro-odon (Mam.); bothris; Bothrio-pupa (Moll.); Bothryo-stethus (Ina.); Laemo-bothrion (Ina.); Phyllo-bothrium (Ptery.)

**bothya**—See bothr.

**botris**—See botry.

**botry**—Gr *botrys*, cluster bunch of grapes > *NL.* dim. *botryllus*. *Ex.* Botryo-cyrtus (Prot.); botry-od-al Botryllus (Tun.); Botrytus\*; Poly-botrys Botrychium\*

**botrych**—See botrych.

**botul**—*L.* *botulus*, sausage. *Ex.* Botul-bus (Moll.) botul-us (Med.) botul-forma.

**botan**—Gr *bōtanos*, name of some water plant. *Ex.* Bot-mus\*

**bov**—See bee.

**bracat**—*L.* *bracatus*, carrying trousers.

**brachi**—Gr *brachios* genit. *brachiosos* the upper part of the arm > *L.* *brachia*, having arms; *brachistatus* with arms. *Ex.* Brachi-arm\*; Brach-tus (Echin.); brachi-plex; brachio-cephalic; Brachio-poda Brachionus (Rot.) Cirro-brachium (Moll.)

**brachia**—See brachi, brachy

**brachiel**—See brach.

**brachist**—See brachy

**brachy**—Gr *brachys*, short; *brachistos*, shortest; *brachyus*, to shorten, *brachysts*, shortness. *Ex.* Brachium (Ina.); Brachista (Ina.); brachio-cephalic; brachy-cephalic; Brachy-deutero (Pisc.) Brachy-tes (Mam.) see tel Brachyurus (Ina.); Brachyza (Ina.) Brachyza (Ina.)

braskyn—See brashy

brachyt—See brachy

bracon—NL. *bracon* name applied to genus of ichneumon-flies (Cyn. uncertain) *Es* Bracon (Ins.); Braconidae (Ins.); Histro-bracon (Ins.).

bract—L. *bractea*, thin plate of metal, gold-leaf vessel *bracteatus*, covered with gold-plate, shining, shining only on the surface. *Es* bract bracteate; bractal-form; Bracteon (Ins.).

brad—Gr. *bradus* = *bradyds*, slow. *Es* Bradopora (Ins.)

bradi—See brady

bradi—Gr. *bradina*, Acclie for *bradina*, plant, slender; also simble. *Es* Bradina (Ins.) Bradiopyga (Ins.)

brady—Gr. *bradye*, slow *Es* Bradi-cebas (Mam.); Brady-chetno (Ins.); Brady-poa (Mam.)

brakna—1. NL. *brakna*, name applied to genus of sea-brakes. *Es* Brakna (Plac.) 2. Hind. *brakna*, the impersonal and absolute divinity the divinity conceived as god, the creator *Es* Brakna-theban (Mam.)

branchell—NL. *branchellus*, genus of leeches < Gr. *branchia*, gill + *ell* < *hella*, leech + *ell*. *Es* Branchellidae (Ann.); Branchellion (Ann.)

branchi—Gr. *branchion*, fin, pl. *branchia*, the gills of fishes. *Es* Branchi-odonta (Ann.); Branchi-poa (Crust.); Branchi-ellon (Ann.) < *branchia* + *hella*, leech; Branchi-porosa (Moll.); Nudi-branchia (Moll.).

brast—NL. *brasta* < Eng. *brast*, the brast goose < AS. *brasta*, brasta, to burn; the goose being so named because of the reddish brown coloration. *Es* Brasta (A. J.)

brasse—L. *brassica*, cabbage < Celtic *brack*, cabbage. *Es* Brassic\*

brast—NL. *brasta*, generic name of unknown origin. *Es* Brastidae (Ins.); Brastia (Ins.)

brech—Gr. *brech*, to wet, i. water to shower rain. *Es* Brech-kus (Moll.)

brech—Gr. *brechma* = *bragma*, the top part of the head, the head. *Es* Brechma-tri-plax (Ins.)

bract—Or. *bractea*, one must soak. *Es* Halo-bracta (Ins.).

braga—Gr. *bragma*, gust *bragmatus*, the frost of the head *Es* bragma; Bragmato-thrips (Ins.); Bragmo-cer-cin (Crust.); Scab-bragm (Ann.)

bram—NL. *brama*, prob. < Gr. *brama*, to rage in anger roar *Es* Brama (Ins.)

brast—See brast.

breath—Gr. *breches*, an unknown water bird of stately bearing also haughtiness, pride *brechesma*, to be proud, walk with stately grace. *Es* Brethia (Ins.) Brethrus = Brethia (Ins.); Brethrus (A. J.)

breph—Gr. *brephas*, foetus, new-born child; also cub, whelp; *brephikos*, childlike. *Es* Brephik; Brepho-cotasta (Ins.); Brephos (Ins.)

brev—L. *brevis*, thin, *brevisculus* short. *Es* Brevipacta (Ins.); Brevipennis (A. J.)



Short-headed Frog, *Brevipennis*, an African tree frog and her wide-swinging species.

brez—Gr. *brenz* = *brunch*, shower rain, wetting. *Es* Brezia\*; Brenzio (Ins.)

br-Gr. *brist*, to make or be strong. *Es* Isobri-ona.

brist—Gr. *bristos*, strong, robust, hardy > *Bristos*, the mighty hundred-banded giant of Greek mythology *Es* Briar-axle (Ins.) *Bristum* (Coel.) *Bristosa* (Coel.); Briar-crys (Mam.)

brim—Gr. *brim* strength, balk. *Es* Brimomera (Rept.)

bristis—Gr. *Bristis* *Bristos* or *Flippodonta*, wife of Pelops.

bristig—NL. *Bristiga* < Icel. *Brif* is now the nickname of the mythological *Bristigas* of Scandinavia. *Es* Bristig-opus (Echin.) *Bristiga* (Echin.)

briso—Gr. *briso*, kind of sea urchin. *Es* Briso-opus (Echin.); Briso-spatangus (Echin.); Briso (Echin.)

bris—Gr. *bris*, to nod, be sleepy > NL. *brisa*, name applied to genus of grasses (*Brisa*) which includes the so-called "quaking grass"; this name may have been suggested by Gr. *brisa*, kind of rye-like grass growing in Macedonia *Es* Brim

bro—Gr. *bro*, to eat. *Es* Bro-bre-theban (Mam.)

broch—1. Gr. *broch*, cord, mesh, loop. *Es* broch-ido-dromus, see 4d 3; broch-ido-dromus; Brocho-sphaera (For.) 2. *Brocho-pepla* (Ins.); Pcampto-brochus (Ins.) 2. L. *brochus* (pertaining to animals) with projecting teeth; *brochatus* having projecting teeth. *Es* Brochata (Mam.); Brochus (Mam.) 3. Gr. *broch* shower

bram—1. Gr. *brama*, great. *bramates*, food. *Es* bromatin; Ammo-broma; Theo-broma\*; theobrom-bra; 2.  $\square$  *bromos*, ancient Greek name for the oat. *Es* Bromos\* 3. Gr. *Bromes*, name for Bacchus. *Es* Brochus

(*Ins*); 4. Gr *brōnos* rankness, poison. *Es* brom-idrosis (Med.); brom-ise; Hippo-bromis poisonous to horses.

branch—Gr *brachos*, wind-pipe; *branchia*, pl. *branchiæ*, the bronchial tube. *Es* bronchial bronchio-stenosis (Med.); broncho-tomy (Med.) See also *bren*.

breat—Gr *brēas* thunder > *Bronis* the Thunderer one of the three cyclopes. *Es* Breat orla (A.); Bromo-astrus (Rept.) so named because of its giant size; Bromo-theftus (Rept.)

bree—Gr *brēis* gentl. *brēnos*, meat, food; also cauter. *Es* Breeso-cocula (Por.)

breath—Gr *brēthnos*, edible, esculent. *Es* Bretharum

broom—Now *broom*, vernacular name of certain fish. *Es* Bromus (Pasc.); Bromo-phycis (Pasc.)

broth—1. G. *brōthos*, esculent, edible; *brōthos*, inclined to eat, voracious. *Es* Brotho-chetia (Anach.); Brotho-tyra (Mam.); Brotho-tyra (*Ins*) 2. Gr *brōthos*, mortal, frail, human, i.e., human. *Es* broth-lum (Ecol.); broth-chore (Ecol.) 3. Gr *brōthos*, blood, gore.

brother—L. *frater*, one of the Lapithæ slain by the centaurs Gyrænes, at the marriage of Peirene. *Es* Brothes (Crost.)

brothel—Sp. *brothel*, name of Cuban fish. *Es* Brothel-stee (Pasc.); Brothel (Pasc.)

broth—1. NL *broth* < G. *brōthos*, wingless locust. See *broth* 2. NL *brōthos* < Gr *brōthos*, the depth of the sea or *brōthos*, of the depths of the sea

broth—L. *brōthos* < Gr *brōthos* = *brōthos* name of wingless locust. *Es* Brothi-garva (A.); Brotho-plum (Ins); Brothos (Ins).

broth—L. *brōthos*, the winter solstice, hence winter *brōthos*, pertaining to winter *Es* broth-ose; Brothos (Ins)

brunet—All. *brunet* = *brunet*, dark brown < *brunet*, brown. *Es* brun-escens brunet-capillus brunet

brut—L. *brutus*, stupid, scold, scoldish heavy

bry—1. Gr *bryō* to be full of, to swell, sprout up, burst forth > Gr *bryos*, bichen, tree-moss, sea-weed. *Es* Bry-anthus; Bryo-nympha (Ins) Bryo-phylus; Bryo-phyla; Bryo-son; Bryum; em-bryum Entomo-bry (Ins) 2. Gr *bryōis* = *bryōis* kind of cactaceae plant < *bryō*, to sprout up. *Es* Bryonae bry—See brych.

brych—1. Gr *brychō* = *brychō*, ppe *brychō*, to gnaw to eat with much noise, tear in pieces also to roar or bellow. *Es* Brycon (Pasc) Brycon-odon (Pasc.) Megalo-brycon (Pasc.) Iso-brychus (A.) One-brychus; 2. Gr *brychōis*, deep in water from the depths. *Es* Brychias (Ins)

bryonae—See brych.



A blennioid fish, *Bryostoma polystomoides*, from marine waters of North America.

bryx—Gr *bryx*, depth of the sea. *Es* Ene-bryx (Pasc)

bu—See boo.

bulb—Gr *bulbos*, kind of garlic, buffalo. *Es* Bulbo-cephalus (Ins); Bulbus (Mam).

bubo—L. *bubo*, the great horned-owl. *Es* Bubo (A.) See also *babon*.

bubon—Gr *bubōn*, the groin, a swelling in the groin > ML *bubo*, gentl. *bubon*, tumor. *Es*; bubo; bubon-algia (Med.); bubon-ic; bubon-cela (Med.)

bubul—L. *bubulus*, of or concerning cattle.

bucco—L. *bucca*, the cheek, mouth cavity. *Es*; bucco-al; bucco-ate; bucco-lab-al. See also *bucco*.

bucco—1. L. *buccinum* = *buccinum*, shell-fish used in dyeing purple. *Es* Buccinum (Med.); Buccino-terron (Med.) Argo-buccinum (Med.) 2. L. *bucca* = *bucca*, trumpet. *Es* buccin-form.

buccinator—L. *buccinator* = *buccinator* trumpet < *bucca* = *bucca*, trumpet. *Es* buccinator muscle.

bucco—L. *bucco*, gentl. *bucco*, babbler < *bucca*, the cheek. *Es* Bucco (A.); Bucco-ula (A.)

bucculent—L. *bucculentus*, fish full cheeks or large mouth.

bucal—L. *bucalis*, steer

bud—Lat ME *budd*, bud Danish *bod*, bud. *Es* bud

budyt—Gr *budytes*, name of some small bird, perf. the wagtail. *Es* Budyt-anthus (A.) Budytes (A.)

bulo—L. *bulo*, gentl. *bulo*, toad. *Es* Bulo (Anaph.); Bulo-cephalus (Brach.); Bufon-idae (Anaph) Bufon-ecus (Ins); Bufon-ita (Eich.)

bufen—See buf

bulg—L. *bulgus* female ornament such as bunch of flowers. *Es* Bulga (Bry.); possibly Oken, who described the genus, had in mind bunch of flowers on miniature. The Spanish word *bulga* refers to the labial plant *Alyse repens*, which it might have been thought to resemble.

bulb—L. *bulbus*, bulb *bulbosus*, full of bulbs, having bulbs. *Es* Bulbi-pora (Bry.); Bulbogaster (Ins)

bulg—L. *bulga*, leather sac or bag. *Es* Bulg-are; Bulga (Anaph.)



2. *L. caea*, pp. *caecus* t go to stool. *Rx*: caecatory (Med.)
- caeca=NL. *caecus*:s chocolate brown<the name *Theobroma cacao*<sup>o</sup>
- caeli=Gr *heheli/s*, plant called the colt's foot. *Rx*: Caeli-opella<sup>o</sup>; Caelia
- caet=Malay *kaketa*, the cockatoo parrot. *Rx*: Caeatoes (A ); Caeitia (A ) Not cactatory (Med) see cae 2.
- caec=1. Gr *heheli* ordure, excrement. *Rx*: Caeo-philia (Ins.) 2. NL. caec, sometimes used for cae<*heh*, bad. *Rx*: Caeo-pitta (Av)
- caecab=1. Gr *hehheh* collateral form of *hehheh* <Skt. *hehheh*, partridge. *Rx*: Caeabes (A ) 2. Gr *hehheh* also *hehheh* pot, earthen vessel.
- caehim=NL. *caehim*, to laugh loudly; ppr *caehimus* genit. *caehimus*, laughing, imitative. *Rx*: Caeitia (A )
- caehy=Gr *heherys* parched barley; also catkin, cone. *Rx*: caehy-loma; Caehy-phora (Ins.); Caehyrs<sup>o</sup> also said to be derived <Gr *heh*, to burn, because of the carminative qualities of the plant.
- caeo=Mayan *caehes*, chief. *Rx*: Caeicos (A )
- caet=Gr *hehies*, prickly plant. *Rx*: Cae-acae<sup>o</sup>; Cae-aler<sup>o</sup>; Cae-ornis (A ); Caeo-phagus (Ins.); Echmo-caet<sup>o</sup>
- caecmen=See caecina.
- caecum=NL. *caecum*, genit. *caecinus*, the very end, the blind.
- cad=1. *L. caeo*, t fall, pp. *caecus*, genit. *caecus*, falling *caducus*, falling early deciduous. *Rx*: Cadaca (Ins.); cadoo-branch-at 2. Gr *heh*, an era. *Rx*: cadoo-phore.
- cadaver=NL. *cadaver* corpse<*cad*, t fall. *Rx*: cadaver; cadaver-ous.
- caecet=See cae.
- caecile=NL. *caecileus*, metallic like tin<NL. *caecus*<Gr *hehies*, ore of zinc
- caecic=See cae.
- cae=See cae.
- cae=NL. *caecum*, blind gut also obscurity uncertainty; *caecus*, devoid of light<*caecus*, blind. *Rx*: Caeo-sotia (Crust); Caeo-sperma (Crust); caeco-stomy (Med) *Caecum* (Moll.)
- caecator=NL. *caecator* one who obstructs fountain, one who makes blind.
- caeci=NL. *caecilia*, kind of lizard, probably the "blind worm" <*caecus* blind. *Rx*: Caeci-opile = Caeo-opium (Phac); Caecia (Amph); Caecia = Coccia (Phac); Caecien-ella (Moll.)
- caecithen=NL. *caecithen*, to be blind; ppr *caecithen* genit. *caecithen*.
- cael=1. *L. caelo*, to engrave, to carve; *caelum*, graving tool; *caelatus*, carved in relief *caelator* carver, engraver 2. NL. cael
- sometimes used for cael<G. *boles*, hollow *Rx*: Bi-cael-otus (Ins.) 2. NL. cael- also used for cael<*L. caelum*=caelum, sky
- caeleb=NL. *caeleb*, genit. *caelids*=caelids; not married.
- caen=Gr *hehmos*, new recent. *Rx*: Caeno-crisis (Richa.); Caeno-hesche (Man) Caeno-so-ic; ceno-genesis. See also cen
- caele=NL. *caelis*, genit. *Caeldis* proper name. *Rx*: Caele (Ins.)
- caem=NL. *caema*, rust fungus<Gr *heh*, to burn. *Rx*: Caema<sup>o</sup>
- caer=See cae
- caereb=NL. *caereb*, as *via* generic name<Bras. *guba*=caereb, name of some bird. *Rx*: Caereb-ides (Av) Caereba (A )
- caeral=NL. *caerius*=caerius=caerius, dark colored, dark-blue.
- caes=1. *L. caesius*, bluish-gray; 2. *Caesius*, Roman surname
- cael=NL. *caelus*, the gray of the eye, light gray bluish gray *Rx*: Caeo-soma (Phac.); not Caesia nor Caesio (Phac) which are derived from personal names.
- caeg=NL. *caegus*=caegus, turf somewhat tinted like sod-grass; *caegulus*, tufted like the grass of sod; *caegulus*, made of turf.
- cafer=NL. *cafer* of Caffria, country of the Kafra.
- cafr=Ar *hefr* infidel, pagan; also the name of S. African tribe. See cafer Cafr-anthe (A ); Caffro-blatta (Ins)
- ca=Gr *heh*, to burn. *Rx*: Cae-oma cae-omo-spore; Calo-phore<sup>o</sup>
- cahe=NL. *cahe*, caged, a club.
- calman=Gedana *calman*, Sp. *calman*, name for one of the American alligators *Rx*: Calman (Rept.)
- cahe=See cae.
- cafr=1. Gr *hehies*, important, opportune, convenient. *Rx*: Epa-caeris (Ins.) 2. Gr *hehies* warp, web in loom.
- calife=Ar *hehli*, kind of sea-rocket. *Rx*: Calife<sup>o</sup>
- cal=Gr *hehies*, beautiful. *Rx*: Cal-eter (Richa.); Cal-gorga (Coel.); Calo-chortus<sup>o</sup>; Calo-soma (Ins.) Micro-cal<sup>o</sup>; See cal, also kal and call.
- caladi=Malay *hehdi*, plant name. *Rx*: Cal dhan<sup>o</sup>
- calam=NL. *calamus* reed; Gr *hehmos*, reed-like<Gr *hehmos*, stalk, reed; *L. calamis*, straw, an iron rod for curling the hair *Rx*: Calam-agrostis<sup>o</sup>; Calam-ichthys (Phac.); calamifolia; calamistrum calamit-oid Calamites<sup>o</sup>; Calamo-oplia (A ); calamus scriptorius.
- calamistr=See calam.
- calan=NL. *calanus* name for genus of copepods (etym. unknown) *Rx*: Calan-idea

(Cruet.); Calanor (Cruet.); Acro-calanor (Cruet.)

calandr—1. Gr *kalendros*=*kalendros*, kind of jerk. Ex Calandria (A.); 2. NL *Calendra*, genus of weevils <F *calandra* weevil. Ex Calandra-weevil (Ins)

calapp—NL *calappa*, an invented name for crab genus. Ex Calappa (Cruet.); Calappidae (Cruet.)

calar—L. *calo*, inf. *calare*, to call, to proclaim > *intervalo*, I proclaim that something has been inserted; *calatus*, called. Ex Intervala-y calar—See calar

calath—Gr *kalathos*, vase-shaped basket. Ex Calath-odes?; Calathos?; Calathi-lorus (Por.); Calatho-spongia (Por.); Calathos (Ins).

calo—L. *calx*, genit. *calcis*, lime, chalk; also the heel-bone; *calorus*, chalk-white; *calculus*, pebble. Ex calci-fication; calcar-ous; calcar-iger; calanti-form; or calcia.

calcan—L. *calcareus* the heel <*calx*, chalk. Ex calcaneo-cuboid; calcareous

calcar—L. L. *calcar* genit. *calcaria*, spur; *calcaratus*, furnished with spur Ex Calcar-bus (Prot.) *calcaratus*; calcar-forme Calcarium (A.) 2. L. *calcaris* pertaining to or of horse. Ex Calcarum (Por.)

calcaris—See calcar

calce—L. *calceus*, dim. *calceulus* shoe, slipper *calceolaria*, one who makes shoe. Ex Calce-spongia (Por.); calcei-form; Calceo-critum (Eckm.); Calceolaria

calceat—See calcar

calchea—Gr *kalcheia*, to make purple; also to consider to ponder Ex Calchea-esther (Ins.)

calcia—Low L. *calcia*, I reduce fine to powder with aid of heat (<L *calx*, genit. *calcis*); pp. *calcinatus*, calcined >F *calcareus* Ex calcio calcin-our calcination.

calcia—L. *calcareus* genit. *calciarum*, kicking, pry of calcitra, I kick

calci—See calx

calcul—L. *calculus*, pl. *calculi* small stone pebble used in counting. Ex renal calculi

calend—L. *Kalends* the first day of the month Ex Calend-als? "monthly blooming

calendari—L. *calendarium* an account-book Ex calendarium florae.

cal—Gr *kalos*, dwelling, bird's nest; *kalos*, genit. *kalados*, but Ex calo-logy; Callo-cala (A.); Ex-cala (Plac) See also cal.

calca—L. *calx*, genit. *calcis* cup (<Gr *kalos*, cup) then *calculus* *calculatus*, cupped. Ex Calci-um; calculi

calde—L. *calidus*, hot drink, in general, hot, rush, spirited *calide* quickly its promptness.

caldi—Gr *kalidi* name of some beach bird Ex Calidia (A.)

callig—L. L. *caliga*, boot; *caligatus* booted. Ex Caligus (Cruet.) 2. L. *caligo*, darkness, *caligens*, full of darkness. Ex calig-ous Caligo (Ins.)

callinus—NL *callinus* genus of millipedes, <Cal., California + *in* millipede. Ex Callinus (Arthr)



Centipede-bearing Handsome-backed Locust, *Calimacrus lephidus*, Redfern (from Volume 33, Proceedings of United States National Museum)

call—Gr *kalos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty; *kallosus* most beautiful. Ex Call-idea (Ins.), see eid; Call-otides (A.) are another Call-ops (Ave) are op. 1; Calli-tris? the last element without meaning; Callistia (A.)

callas—Gr *kallosus*, cock comb. Ex Callas-ia (A.) Callas-ops (A.)

callar—Gr *kalarias*, kind of codfish. Ex Callarias (Pisc.)

callid—L. *callidus*, experienced, shifling, cunning.

callim—Gr *kalimos*, beautiful. Ex Callim(m)-idea (Ins)

callio—Gr *kalioskalos*, triumphant, with glory Ex Callio-dia (Ins.)

callio—Gr *kalios*, more beautiful, comp. of *kalos*. Ex Callio-stoma (Moll.) Callio-terrus (Moll.)

calliope—G *Kalliope* "the beautiful voiced, Muse of eloquence.

callipare—Or *kalipareia* the beautiful cheeks. Ex Callipareus (Ins.)

calliphaga—Gr *kaliphagis*, beautiful, shining. Ex Calliphagus (Ins)

callithea—Gr *Kallithea*, wif of Akameon < *kalit*, beautiful + *thea* to flow Ex Callithea?

callist—Gr *kalistos* most beautiful > *Kallisto*, daughter of Lycos, changed by Jove into a bear See call.

callisthen—Gr *Kallisthenes*, philosopher and youth I friend of Alexander the Great. Ex Callisthenes?

callitris—NL *callitris*, generic name of the cy press pines <Gr *kallos*, beauty Ex Callitris?

callus—L. *callus* to be callous, thick-skinned *callus*=*callus* hard skin *callus*, full of hard spots, hard *callus* hard skinned. Ex: callously callous callus corpus callousum.

calumni—L. *calumniarius* full of tricks < *calumnius*, craft, trickery

callan—Gr *kallos*, to beautify to look becomingly to make clean. Ex Calluna.

calor—L. *calor* genit. *caloris*, heat > F. *calorique* Ex calor-essence calor-tropic; caloric.

calp—Gr *kalpis*, genit. *kalpidos*, dim. *kalpion*, an urn. Ex Calpis (Ins.); Calpit-carponis; Calpta (Por.); Calptido-pora (Bry.); Acro-calpis (Prot.)

caltha—L. *caltha*, the marsh marigold < Gr *kallos*, vase-shaped basket, goblet. Ex Caltha | calthifolia.

caltrop—A.S. *caltroppe*, a thistle Ex caltrop = caltrop.

calv—L. *calvus*, hairless, smooth *calvarius*, made bare, bald; *calveria*, the skull; *calvescent*, genit. *calvescentis* becoming bald ppr of calveo, to become bald. Ex calvarium calvus.

calyx—Gr *kalys*, genit. *kalynos*, calyx, cup. Ex Calyx-adamiae; Calyx-anthos; Calyx-opae (Coel.); calyx-forma; calyco; Calyx-nectae (Coel.)

calycin—NL. *calyci* as, up-file < L. *calyx* genit. *calycis* + *is* as ad) ending

calycal—L. *calycalis*, small flower bud also the hide of an animal.

calymma—Gr *kalymma*, veil, hood; also the skull. Ex Calymma (Moll.); Calymma (Moll.) and several other generic names of similar spelling are probably all errors for calymma.

calymmae—NL. *calymmae* < Gr *kalymmae* (gen. *kalymmae*) covered, pp. pass. of *kalypso* to hide, cover. Ex. Calymmae (Tr.) = Calymma (Tr.)

calyma—See calymma.

calypso—Gr *Kalypso*, goddess of science Ex Calypso

calypso—L. Gr *kalypso* covered, hidden, *kalypso* beneath, a covering; also small chess Ex Calypso-rhynchus (Plat.) Ex-calypsoe 2. Gr *Kalypso*, proper name. Ex. Calypso (A.)

calypso—Gr *kalypso*, covering for the head, veil. Ex. Calypso-eta (Ins.); Calypso-idiom; Calypso-ura (Crost.) Calypso-ur-osa (Moll.); calypso-gum Calypso-phorta (A.)

calyx—L. *calyx* < Gr *kalys*, the bud cup or calyx of flower See calyx. Ex calyx

camer—Gr *hamera*, vaulted chamber: *hamera*, vaulted L. *camerula*, vaulting; *cameratus* vaulted. Ex. Cama-rhynchus (A.); Camara-auris (Rept.); Camerata (Echin.); camero-stone; Camerota (Ins.); Camer-ban (Prot.); camer-ation.

camarot—See camer

camase—Abor *camase* = *camase*, name of food plant. Ex Camasea; Camasea

canax—Gr *kanax*, stake. Ex: Canax (Ins.) Ophio-canax (Echin.)

camb—L. *cambio*, to exchange > LL. *cambium*, exchange. Ex cambi-form; cambio-genetic; cambium.

cambar—NL. *cambarus* < Gr *kanbaros* sea crab. Ex Cambarus (Crost.)

cambr—Welsh *Cambria*, Wales. Ex. Cambrian. came—Gr *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf. Ex: Came-linae\* see lin 2. See also chamæ.

canal—Gr *kanalos*, canal. Ex: Canal-ore (Mam.); Canado-strongylus (Nem.) Canches (Mam.); not Canelina\* which is said to be derived from Gr *chamai*, on the ground + *lina* flax.

canella—NL. *canellus*, canal-colored < *canalis*, canal. See also canal.

caner—See canar

canin—Gr *kaninos*, oven, kiln, chimney; also fire warmth. Ex Canin-eia (Por.); Caninosphera (Prot.)

canp—L. Gr *kanpe*, caterpillar also bending. Ex Canpe-philia (A.); Canpo-dea (Ins.) see also Canpo-stoma (Pisc.); canpodel-form; Cnalo-campa (Ins.) 2. Gr *kanpa* sea animal. Ex Proto-campes (Pisc.) 3. L. *canpes*, plain; *canpensis*, relating to a plain, growing in field. Ex: canpestr-ali Epi-canpes; Lano-camp-idea (Ins.)

canpal—Gr *kanpalos*, bending, winding, flex. Ex. Canpal-ia (Ins.)

canpan—L. *canpana*, dim. *canpanula*, bell. Ex. Canpan-opide (Coel.); canpani-form Canpania (Coel.) = canpani-ata.

canpestr—See canp 3.

canpyl—See canpyl.

canpyl—See canpyl.

canpode—See canp 1

canpe—Gr *kanpis*, curvy, bending. Ex Canpe-ura (Ins.); Canpea; Canpeo-ecolia (Ins.)

canpt—Gr *kanptos*, to bend; *kanpticos*, flexible, bent; *kanptikos* flexible. Ex Canpt-alanus (Ins.) canptodrome Canpto-lentus (A.); Canpto-sorus; A-canpto-pappos\* Trachdo-canptus (Arach.)

canpol—See canpyl.

canpyl—Gr *kanpylos*, bent, curved. Ex Canpylo-rhynchus (A.); Canpylo-pes (Ins.); canpylo-dromus; Canpylo-sorus; Canpyl-ina (Ins.).

canst—L. *canst* crooked, turned inwards.

can—L. L. *canis*, dog; *caninus* pertaining to or belonging to dog. Ex: Canidae (Mam.); Canis (Mam.) 2. L. *canis*, song; *canor* song, melody; *canorus* musical 3. L. *canus*, white, hoary, foxy gray Ex. can-opes 4. Gr *kanon*, straight rod, bar rule. Ex. Can-philia; canon bone.



The silent hunting, wolf like, wild Dingo Dog, *Canis dingo*, of Australia. Dingo is native word.

**canalis**—Gr *kanalios*, slender thin as rod. *Ex* Canalis (A.)

**canas**—L. *Canas*, fern proper name. *Ex* Canas (Ins.) (A.); *Canasides* (Ins.).

**canach**—Gr *kanachos*, to make noise, to crow; *kanachos*, noisy. *Ex* Canach-ites (A.)

**canad**—NL *Canada*, in North America. *Ex* Canado-ceras (Moll.); *Canad-purus* (Piso.)

**canali**—L. *canalis*, dim. *canaliculus*, channel, conduit; *canaliculus*, channelled. *Ex* Canall-pora (Bry.); *Canall-spira* (Moll.); *canallical-ar*

**canad**—Malay *kanari*, the Java almond. *Ex* Canarium\*

**canaster**—L. *canaster* semi-gray grizzled.

**canelli**—L. *canelli* pl. of *canefina*, lattice-work, an enclosure of gratings or bars. *Ex* Cancellaria (Moll.); *Caneco-carabus* (Ins.); *Canefina* (Moll.)

**caner**—L. *caner* genit. *caneris*, also *caneris* crab; also an elder. *Ex* Cancer (Crust.); *cancer* (Path.); *Cancer-capon* (Crust.); *canceriform*; *Cancro-phagus* (A.)

**cancer**—See **caner**.

**canescens**—L. *canescens* genit. *canescens*, whitening, por of *canescere*, to shine, *dazzle* *Ex*: *lo-canescens*.

**canalic**—L. *canalicus*, genit. *canaliculus*, whitening, por of *canalicus*, to be whitish or white.

**canid**—L. *canidus*, late, clear shining < *canes*, to be brilliant, shine.

**canidat**—L. *canidatus*, one dressed in blue robes, candidate for office < *canidus*, white robes.

**canis**—Gr *kanas*, wicker basket; *kanis*, basket, mat of reeds. *Ex* Cano-phora; *Canophorus* (Ans.)

**canell**—F *canell* cinnamon *Ex* Canella

**canes**—L. *canes*, genit. *canes*, graying, por of *canes*, to be gray or hoary

**canescens**—L. *canescens* genit. *canescens*, becoming gray por of *canes*, to become white or hoary

**canis**—See **can** L.

**canistr**—Gr *kanistron*, wicker basket; also an earthen vessel. *Ex* Canistro-critas (Echin.); *Canistrum* (Moll.)

**canit**—L. *canites*=*canitia*, gray or grayish-white color

**canitudo**—L. *canitudo*, genit. *canitudois*, gray color

**canis**—L. *canis*, dim. *canalis*, reed, tube, tunnel < Gr *kanas*, reed, reed-mat. *Ex*: *Canella*\*; *Canis*\*; *Canis-canas* (Prot.) *Canis-rhapis* (Prot.); *Canis-aria* (Moll.)

**canis**—Gr *kanas*, kind of plant, herp > L. *canalis*, herp: *canis*, pertaining to herp. *Ex* *Canis-accus*\*; *Canis*\*.

**canon**—L. *canon*, genit. *canon*, rule, model, measuring line; also channel in hollow reed; Gr *kanon*, regular. *Ex*: *Canon-anthos*\*; *Canon-ora* (Ins.).

**canop**—NL *canopium*, tent; *Ex* *canop-y*

**canopus**—Gr *Kanops*, brightest star in the constellation Argo also, ton in lower Egypt. *Ex* *Canopus* (Prot.)

**canor**—See **can** 2.

**canote**—Mex. *canote*, native plant name. *Ex* *Canote*

**canse**—Chinese *Kanse*, name of province of southern China. *Ex* *Canse-crys* (Mann.).

**canstas**—L. *canstas*, genit. *canstas*, slapping, por of *canst*, to sting.

**canth**—Gr *kanthos*, corner of the eye. *Ex*: *Canthorbia* (Moll.); *Cantho-stomus* (Ins.); *canthor* not *Acanthor*\* I number of fish genera described by Crag (Canthi-leptus, *Canthi-rychnus*, etc.) also in the zoological sub-genus *Canthidomus* (Swinhoe) the first element of the generic name is derived < Gr *kanthos*, spot.

**canthar**—1 L. *cantharis*, the Spanish fly < Gr *kantharis*, "beetle-fly" *Ex* *Cantharidea* (Ins.) 2. Gr *kantharos*, scarab beetle; also drinking cup, boat, canoe. *Ex* *Canthar-ides*\*; *Canthar-idea* (Moll.); *Canthar-eyris* (Prot.); *Cantharus* (Prot.) (Moll.).

**canthum**—Malabar *canth*, plant name. *Ex* *Canthum*\*

**canthos**—Gr *kanthos* ped-*em*, name applied in jest to beetle. *Ex*: *Canthos* (Ins.); *Canthos-ocrea* (Ins.)

**canter**—L. *canter* singer poet.

**canst**—L. *canstas*, white, frosty gray-haired.

**cap**—Gr *kapl*, manger crib. *Ex* *Ferul-cap* (A.)

**capoe**—L. *capax*, genit. *capacis* *ide* large, roomy *Ex*: *capaci-ona*.

**capax**—See **capoe**.

**capell**—L. *capella*, she-goat also the name of star in the constellation Auriga; *capell-ans*, of or pertaining to kids, goats. *Ex* *Capell-aria* (Pac.); *Capell-lala* (Brach.); *Capella* (Mann.)



caper—*L. caper* goat; *capereatus*, provided with goats *Ex. Caper* (Mam.); *Capereum* (Mam.)

caperat—*L. caperatus*, drawn int folds, wrinkled < *capro* t wrinkle

capill—*L. capillus*, hair; *capillaris*, of or pertaining to the hair considered collectively *Ex. Capill-aria* (Nem.); capillary *Capill-rhynchia* (Brach.) *Capillo-apr-ura* (Nem.)

capilli—*L. capillum*, the hair (in collective smec.) *Ex. capillitium*, pl., -ila

capistr—*L. capistrum* halter band, muzzle, snook; *capistratus*, provided with snook *Ex. Capistro-cardia* (Moll.) *capistrum*.

capit—*L. capit* genit. *capitis* (dim. *capitulum* = *capitulum*, head; *platus*, having head *capito* one that has large head. *Ex. Caph-ellidae* (Ann.); *Capito* (A.); *Capito(n)-idae* (A.) *capitulum*; *capet*.

capitro—*L. capitatus* of large size.

capre—*Gr. kapra* smoke, vapor *kapaedra* smoky; also plant called fumitory and in this sense often used in plant names. *Ex. Capro-oides* *Capola* (Ins.) *Capro-botes* (Ins.); *Caprodes* (Ins.) *Capodinus*\*; *a-capola*; *Dactylo-capnos*\*

capper—*Gr. kapparis* kind of plant, the caper < *Pera* *kaper* the caper *Ex. Cappar-id-acet*\*; *Capparis*\*

capr—*L. L. caper* goat, dim. *caprillus*; *capra*, she-goat; *capreus*, relating to goats. *Ex. Capr-aria*; *Capri-caulig-idae* (A.); *capriped* *Caprina* (Ins.); *Antilo-capra* (Mam.) 2. *Gr. kapros*, dim *kaprishes*, wild boar; *kaprish*, like wild boar; also name applied to sea-fish. *Ex. Capr-omus*\* *Caprice* (Mam.) *Capro-idae* (Pac.) *Capro-mys* (Mam.) *Capris* (Pac.)

capreol—*L. L. capreolus*, tendrils *capreolatus*, tendrilled, in twisting manner 2. *L. capreus*, dim. *capreolus*, wild goat. *Ex. Capreolus* (Mam.)

capro—*L. caproide*, the hair hanging over the forehead, forelock.

caprotis—*L. Caprotis*, name for Juno *Ex. Caprotis* (Moll.)

cape—1. *Gr. kapei*, t gulp down, eat quickly *Ex. Capus* (Ins.) *Carpo-capes* (Ins.) 2. *L. capus*, dim *capula*, box, case < *Gr. kapein*, box *L. capulatus*, boxed. *Ex. Capu-ctum*\* the last element evidently without meaning *Capus*\*; *Capul-aria* (Brach.); *capula*.

capoti—*See cape*.

capt—*L. captus*, taken, captured < *capio*, to take, seize. *Ex. capt-ale* *capta-culus*.

capul—*L. capulus*, handle also tomb *Ex. Capulus* (Moll.)

caput—*See capit*.

capy—*Gr. kapyo*, to breathe, gasp. *Ex. Cappa* (A.)

car—*Gr. kara*, head, the top of anything. *Ex. Car-acanthus* (Piac.); *Car-Mas* (Ins.); *Car-mirus* (Piac.); *Aulo-cara* (Ins.); *Como-cara* (Piac.); *auto-cara*. See also *carid*.

carab—*G. karabe* = *karabiz*, genit. *karabidos*, horned beetle; also spiny lobster *Ex. Carab-idae* (Ins.) *carab-oid*; *Carab-ops* (Ins.); *Carab-plagus* (Ins.); *Carabo-morphus* (Ins.); *Carabus* (Ins.)

caracall—*L. caracalla*, hooded cloak or tunic. *Ex. Caracalla* (Moll.)

caracoli—*Sp. caracal*, snail. *Ex. Caracolia* (Moll.); *Caracoli-ina* (Moll.)

caragan—*Tartar. caragan*, name of tree. *Ex. Caragan*\*

carang—*Sp. caranga*, sea-fish of the West Indies > *NL. caranus*. *Ex. Carango-morus* (Pac.); *Carang* (Pac.) *Uss-carang* (Pac.)

carass—*See carang*.

carap-1. *Galina carapa*, name of the crab-wood tree *Ex. Carapa* 2. *T. pa. carapa*, name of fish. *Ex. Carapus* (Piac.)

carapae—*F. carapae* shell, shield. *Ex. carapae* *carapad-ai*.

carassid—*L. Carassius*, smec. proper name *Ex. Carassus* (Ins.)

carb—*L. carbis* > *F. carbone*, coal. *Ex. Carb-ocryo-morus*\* *carb-uncle*.

carcer—*L. carcer* *NL. dim. carcerulus*, prison; *carcerelle*, pertaining to prison. *Ex. carcerule*.

carchar—*Gr. karcharos* sharp, jagged > *karcheilos* kind of dog-fish having jagged teeth. *Ex. Carcho-rhinos* (Elaem.); *Carchar-odon* (Elaem.); *Carcharius* (Elaem.)

carches—*Gr. karcheion* bowl, drinking-cup; also ship. *Ex. Carcheion* (Prot.)

cardia—*Gr. kardia* crab also an eating sore, smara. *Ex. Cardin-naple* (Crest.); *cardin-oma* (Path.); *Cardio-coris* (Ins.) *cardio-logy*; *Cardine* (Crest.)

cardith—*NL. cardithium* < *Gr. kardia* = *cardiac*, t become entangled, as roots. *Ex. cardithium*.

card—*L. cardo* genit. *cardinis*, hinge; related to *cardinalis*, pertaining to hinge, that on which something turns depends. *Ex. Cardio-dermis* (Mam.); *cardo*; *E-cardines* (Brach.)

cardamom—*Gr. kardamom*, name cited by Dioscorides for species of cress. *Ex. Cardamom*\*

cardi—*Gr. kardia*, heart; *kardiashe*, belonging to the heart *Ex. Card-ome* (Moll.); *card-ula* (Med.) *Cardi-ocoma* (Crest.); *cardiac* *cardi-olith*; *Cardit-opala* (Moll.); *Cardita* (Moll.); *Cardine* (Moll.); *Mexi-cardia* (Moll.)

cardinal—*L. cardinalis*, chief, principal; also later meaning red. *Ex. cardinal vein*; *Cardinella* (A.) so named because the plumage of the birds belonging to this genus assumes red color much like that with which the gurb of cardinals is dyed.

**cardit**—NL. *cardis* <Gr. *kardia*, heart+Gr. *-itis*, of the nature of. *Es* Cardit-idae (Moll.)  
*Cardita* (Moll.)

**cardis**—L. *cardius* <Gr. *kardios*, thistle. *Es* Cardis-ella (A.); Cardul-folia (Prot.); Cardu-  
 us\*

**carder**—Gr. *kardaris*, top-heavy heavy in the head. *Es* Carder-ella (Ins.); Cardera (Ins.)

**ceres**—Gr. *kereon*, the head. *Es* Ceres-archus (Ins.); Cereso-scaphis (Ins.); Ambylo-cere-  
 mus (Arch.)

**cereth**—Sp. every name of turtle >NL. *carolina*.  
*Es* Caretta (Rept.); Caretto-chelys (Rept.)

**ceres**—See carle.

**carico**—SA. native name *caricoseus* kind of deer  
*Es* Caricose (Mam.)

**caricose**—Tupi *caricosa* = *caricosa* = *caricosa*, name  
 of bird, the crested screamer *Es* Caricose  
 (A.)

**caric**—1 L. *caric*, gent. *caricis*, sedge. *Es* Caric\*  
 Caric-etum; Carico-log-let. See also car-  
 y 2 L. *caric*, kind of dry fig. *Es* Caric-  
 o-er Caric\*; Caric-cola (A.).

**carid**—L. *caris* gent. *caridis*, shrimp *Es* Caris (Crust.); Car-idae (Crust.); Car-cyphus  
 (Crust.); Carid-enus (Ins.) see den Carid-ops  
 (Ins.); Carid-opthalmus (Ins.); Carides (Crust.)  
 Cando-pes (Ins.); Hymeno-caris (Crust.)

**carise**—See carles.

**carle**—L. *carila*, bred; *carinatus*, bred-formed  
*Es* Carle-al; Carle-aria (Moll.); Carle-atae  
 (A.); Carle-onia (Nesert.); Carle-on\*

**carles**—L. *caries*, decay > *cariosus*, much decayed.  
*Es* Carles (Fath.); caroso-caecofat

**carle**—See carid.

**carise**—NL. *carisus*, park > Basels name for  
 some plant. *Es* Carise\*

**caribart**—1 L. *carina* alas, curved, dressed  
 pp. of carmine, to card, comb, cleanse. *Es* Caribart-ive.  
 2 F. *carina*, carmine *Es* Caribart-ive.

**cars**—L. *caro*, gent. *caris*, flesh; *carosus*, fleshy  
 flesh-colored; *carosus*, fleshy palpy; *carosus*,  
 gent. *carosus*, fleshy; *carosus*, carosus, car-  
 culeon: F. *carosus* flesh eating. *Es* Car  
 meat-al carnes Caru-vora (Mam.) Caris  
 (A.) A-carus (For)

**carist**—See cars.

**carment**—NL. *carmentis*, fleshiness.

**carot**—L. *carota*, carrot <Gr. *kardion*, carrot.  
*Es* Carot-ine

**carotid**—Gr. *kardides*, the great arteries of the  
 neck < *kare*, heavy sleep, stupor *Es* Carotid  
 artery

**carp**—1 L. *carpus*, the wrist-foet *Es* Carp-al  
 Carpo-pod-it Carpo- 2 Gr. *karpas*, fruit.  
*Es* Carpel Carpo-capes (Ins.) Carpo-dacus  
 (A.); Carpo-ways (Mam.) Carpo-phore  
 Adeno-carpus\*

**carpallum**—Gr. *herpallus*, quick. *Es* Carpall-  
 mus (Ins.)

**carpal**—See carp 2.

**carpell**—Gr. *herpallus* an aromatic medicinal  
 wood from Asia. *Es* Carpellum\*

**carph**—Gr. *herphos*, splinter twig, chaff, straw  
*Es* Carph-ophis (Rept.) Carphe-phorus\*;  
 Carpho-mus (Ins.); Herph-carphus\*

**carphal**—Gr. *herphalos* dry *Es* Carphalos

**carpl**—Low L. *carplu* the carp. *Es* Carpl-ode  
 (Pac.)

**carplu**—L. *carplus* kind of plant, the horn-  
 beam. *Es* Carplum\*

**carpl**—L. *carplu* divided, separated; also  
 placed.

**carro**—Gr. *kardia*, shearing, clipping. *Es* Carro-  
 mus (Rept.); Dino-carro\*

**carrie**—Gr. *karpas* crooked, sideways, oblique.

**cart**—Gr. *kartes*, strong. *Es* Carto-dens (Ins.)

**cartil**—Gr. *kardalos*, basket with narrow bot-  
 tom. *Es* Cartilum (Ins.)

**carter**—Gr. *kartes* strong. *Es* Carter-odon  
 (Mam.) Carto-phorus (Ins.)

**cartile**—Gr. *kardides*, patient, enduring. *Es* Car-  
 tile (Ins.)

**cartilum**—Ar. *qasirum*, the safflower *Es* Car-  
 thum\*

**cartilag**—L. *cartilago*, gent. *cartil* plate carti-  
 lege, gristle; *cartilagineus*, gristly *Es* carti-  
 lage; cartilaginosa.

**carum**—Gr. *karpas* name for the curway *Es* Car-  
 um\*

**caruc**—See carucal.

**carucal**—L. *caru*, dim. *carucula*, piece of  
 flesh *Es* carucal Carucal-ia (Moll.)

**cary**—Gr. *karyon*, nut, walnut *Es* Cary-  
 amora (Prot.); cary-opsis; Cary; caryo-  
 om; caryo-kinesis; caryo-lites; Caryo-phylus\*;  
 caryo-soma; Caryo-spora (Prot.); mono-caryic;  
 Ptero-carya\*

**caryodon**—Gr. *karydon* like split or splintered  
 nut. *Es* Carydon (Ins.)

**caryophyll**—Gr. *karyophyllus*, kind of plant, the  
 clove-tree, altered from Ar. *Qarrafid*. *Es* Caryophyllum\*

**caryota**—Gr. *karyota* kind of palm with nut  
 like fruit. *Es* Caryota\*

**casara**—South Russian *kasarka*, goose. *Es* Casara  
 (A.)

**case**—L. *casca*, old

**casara**—Sp. *casara*, bark. *Es* Casara

**case**—L. *casus*, cheese. *Es* casein.

**casinet**—Gr. *kasinetos*, brother *Es* Casin-  
 eta (Ins.) Casinetus (Ins.)

**casin**—See casin.

**case**—L. L. *casus* gent. *casid* helmet  
*casidatus*, helmet-shaped. *Es* Casid-gobius

(Pisc.); Casside (Ins.) Cassidix (A.); Casside (Moll.); Cassia-of-the (Prot.) 2. *L. cassus*, empty hollow > lacustrum in vain.

cassia—Gr *basia*, ancient name for some leguminous plant. Ex Cassia

cassid—See case 1



Mertens Cassia mertoniana, with details of flower

cassop—Gr *Kassopis* = *Kassiope*, wd of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda. Ex Cassiope<sup>o</sup> Cassopene (Coel.)

cassiter—*L. cassiterum* <Gr *basiteres*, tin. *L. cassiterius*, made of tin.

cast—*L. castus* pure spotless, without blemish. Ex cast

castal—Gr *Kastalia*, famed fountain of Mt. Parnassus. Ex Castal-ella (Moll.); Castalia (Moll.)

castes—Gr *basistes* the chest & tree > NL. *castaneus*, of chestnut color. Ex Castan-idiom (Prot.); Castan-opus<sup>o</sup>; Castanea; Castanocrinus (Echm.)

caste—*L. castus*, pure. Ex caste

castell—*L. castellum*, castle ML. *castellum*, keeper of castle. Ex Castellana (Prot.); Castellio-trachia (Moll.)

castal—NL *castalia*, *F. briccas* generic name of unknown meaning. Ex Castal-idea (Ins.) Castus (Ins.)

castor—Gr *kastor* the beaver. Ex Castor (Mam.); Castor-oides (Mam.); Castoro-myia (Mam.)

castri—*L. castre*, to deprive of generative power emaculate > *castreus*, gelded. Ex Castri-ado (Rot.); castri-ation.

casual—*L. casualis*, occasional, casual

casuari—ML *casuarus*, the cassowary <Malay *kassari*. Ex Casuar-ina Casuarus (A.)

cat—1. Gr *kata*, downward, inferior. *catel* poet. form of *hata*, motion from above, downward. Ex Cat-berpa (A.); cat-bol-lam; cat-croci; Cat-erhina (Mam.) Cat-tropes (Platy); Cato-stomus (Pac.) Kata-myas (Crust.); kata-tyx (Pac.) Kato-tropes (Ten.)

Phago-cata (Platy) 2. *L. catus* dim. *catulus*, cat. Ex Cato-lynx (Mam.); Cato-pexon (Mam.); Catulone (Pac.); Catus (Mam.) 2. *L. catus*, as ad], means sharp-eyed, keen.

catobree—Gr. *katabrisis*, devouring. Ex Cato brom<sup>o</sup>

catot—Gr *kataktis*, lodger one who turns into and lodges in house < *kataktis*, to lead into place & lodge. *kataktis* may also be derived from *katakrumi*, to break, to shatter. Ex caryo-catactes, nut-cracker

catolepis—Gr *katalipsis* seizure. Ex catolepis

catalpa—Am. India *catalpa*, the catalpa tree. Ex Catalpa

catani—Gr *katanitis* downward. Ex. Catantostoma (Moll.)

cataphas—Gr *katapheus*, clearness, transparency. Ex Cataphasia (A.)

catapharo—Gr *kataphechos*, violent. Ex Cataphoricos (Ins.)

cataphract—Gr *kataphectes*, clad in armor decked. Ex Cataphractus (Mam.)

catapan—Gr *katapaneus*, to tire out. Ex Catapones (A.)

catari—NL. *catarius* of cats < *L. catus*, cat.

catulone—NL. *catuloneus* furrowed <Gr *kataktis* to plough, till. Ex Catuloneus (Ins.); Catulone (Ins.)

catulone—See catulone.

catash—NL. *catash* < Malay *katash*, plant extract.

caten—*L. catena*, dim. *catenula*, chain; *catenatus*, chained, connected by chains; *catenella*, band, clasp. Ex Catenula (Platy); catenulone; Catenulopora (Coel.); Catenulone (Platy.)

catore—Gr *kathore* hanging down. Ex Catorum (Mam.)

catore—Gr *kathore*, fitted out, furnished. Ex. Lopho-catenus (Ins.)

catheum—Gr *kathema*, anything tied. Ex catheum-al

cathe—Gr *katharos* pure; *kathareis*, purifier cleanser *kathartikos* cleansing. Ex Cathartica (A.) Catharopara (A.); Cathartes (A.) cathartic (Med.); Catharto-carpus<sup>o</sup>; Cathartus (A.)

catheum—Gr *kathema*, refine, the residuum < *kathareis*, to cleanse; *katharmos* cleansing. Ex catharus (Med.)

cathe—See cathe

cathe—See cathe

cathe—Gr *kathedra*, seat, chair. Ex Cathedra (Ins.) cathedra

cathe—Gr *kathema* to sit. Ex La-cathe<sup>o</sup>

cathe—Gr *kathestheis*, stationary. Ex Cathestecum<sup>o</sup>

cathe—Gr *kathema*, hanging down, perpendicular



(Ina.); *H. emato-cella* (Ina.) 3. *G. Mos.*  
dry parched; *hlaas*, burning. *Ks. Celosia\**  
*elasa*—*G. halsinor* black, dark. *Ks. Celan-*  
*ura* (Ina.); *Celano-ori* (Mam.)  
*calastr*—*Gr. hlastron*=*hlastron* an evergreen  
tree privet. *Es. Celastr-acmea\**; *Celast-*  
*(Ina.) Celastrus\**  
*celat*—*L. celo*, to conceal > *celatus*, concealed and  
*celator* hidden. *Ks. Celato-conus* (Moll.);  
*Celatoria* (Ina.)  
*cele*—(*Gr. hlaed*, to charm bewitch. See also  
*celer*)  
*celeb*—*Gr. hlaeta*, jar cur, pan. *Ks. Celebo-*  
*masa* (Ina.)  
*celoe*—*Gr. hlaeos*, kind of bird, the green wood-  
pecker. *Ks. Celoe-morphae* (A.) *Celoe-*  
*psycha* (Ina.)  
*aler*—*L. celer* swift. Beet; akin to *Gr. hlaiz*,  
racer. *Ks. Celsa* (A.) *Cele-murus* (Rept.);  
*celerity*; *Celeripos* (Ina.); *Celerio* (Ina.)  
*celent*—*L. celastis*=*carlatus* heavenly blue. *Ks.*  
*Celentus* (Rept.)  
*elot*—*L. celatus* hidden, covered < *celo*, to hide  
*Es. Celoto-thrips* (Ina.) *Celot-or* (Ina.)  
*cellid*—See *cel* 2.  
*cells*—See *cel* 2.  
*cell*—*L. cella*, dim. *cellula*, storeroom, chamber  
*Ks. cell* *Cella-pora* (Bry.); *cellul-ari*; *cellu-*  
*one* *cellul-er-ous* *Cellulo-omnes\** 2. *Gr.*  
*hlaiz*, to drive, urge > *diabellis*, two-pronged  
hoe. *Ks. Dicaello-ceras* (Ina.)  
*cellar*—*L. cellarius*, pertaining to store-room  
> *cellarium*, pantry > *cellerarius*, butler  
*Ks. Cellar-ous* (Bry.) *Cellar-ous* (Moll.)  
*cellul*—*L. cellula*, small store-room. *cell*. *Ks.*  
*cellularia*.  
*celos*—See *cel* 3.  
*celis*—*L. celus*, high, elevated.  
*celt*—*L. celus*, an African species of tortoise. *Ks.*  
*Celta-phaga* (Ina.); *Celtus\**  
*calyph*—*Gr. halyphos* husk, pod, shell of  
fruit. *Ks. Celyphus* (Ina.)  
*cem*—*Gr. hlaeos* mussle. *Ks. Cemo-phora*  
(Rept.)  
*cemad*—*Gr. hlaeos* genit. *hlaedae* young deer  
*Ks. Cemas* (Mato) *Stephano-cemas* (Mato)  
*cemas*—See *cemad*.  
*cement*—*L. cementum*, chips of stones used in  
making mortar. *Es. cement*; *cementum*  
*cemeto-blant*.  
*es*—*Gr. hlaeos* empty. *Es. Cen-angham\** cen-  
anthous. *Cen-clipus* (Prot.) *Cemla* *Cemo-*  
*crinus* (Eden) See also *cen*.  
*ceacher*—*L. Gr. hlaechus* millet, anything in small  
grains, seeds. *Ks. Cechrus\**; 2. *Gr.*  
*hlaechus*=*hlaechus* kind of serpent with  
bead-like protuberances < *hlaechus*, millet. *Ks.*  
*Cechr-ina* (Rept.) *Cemchids* (Rept.)  
*-cene*—Eng. *-cene* < *Gr. hlaeos*, new recent;

word element meaning special period of  
time. *Ks. Milo-cene*.  
*cent*—*L. Gr. hlaed*, to prick; *hlaedon*, point,  
apex also the center of circle (because it is  
the stationary point of a pair of compasses);  
*hlaedilis*, puncture; *hlaedus* one who pierces.  
*Es. Cent-ella\**; *Centetes* (Mam.); *Centet-*  
*odon* (Mam.) *Cent-archus* (Pac.); *Centri-*  
*crayne* (Ina.); *Centro-madia\**; *Centro-pristes*  
(Pac.); *centro-some*; *A-kentetus* (Ina.) *Kan-*  
*iro-chona* (Prot.) *Tri-centes* (Mam.) 2. *L.*  
*cento*, patchwork; *centesarius*, pertaining to  
patchwork. *Ks. Cent-enculus\**; *Centop-teris*  
(Ina.); *centon-ete*.  
*centaur*—*Gr. hlaesuros* mythical creature, half  
man and half horse, *centaur* > *hlaesuros*  
kind of plant, centaur the medicinal proper-  
ties of which were said to be discovered by the  
centaur Chiron. *Es. Centaures\**; *Centaurus\**  
*centet*—See *cent*.  
*centr*—See *cent*.  
*ceo*—*G. hlaiz*, to split, cleave. *Es. Ce-onyx*  
(Mam.) *Ceo-phibious* (A.)  
*cep*—*L. cepa*=*cepe*, dim. *capula*=*hil.* *ce-*  
*pula*, an onion. *Es. cep-acorus* *Cepala* (Pac.)  
2. *Gr. hlaes* garden, plantation. *Ks.*  
*Ceser-cepon* (Crust.) See also *ceps*.  
*cephal*—*Gr. hlaephall*, head *hlaephallus*, with  
head. *Ks. Cepha-lophus* (Mam.); *Cephacis\**  
in ref. to the disposition of the flowers in  
heads; *cephal-ed* *Cephal-ites*; *Cephalo-poda*  
(Moll.); *Cephalotes* (Mam.) *en-cephalon*,  
*Globe-cephala* (Mam.)  
*cephalus*—*L. Cephalus* < *Gr. Kephale* young  
huntsman beloved by Aurora. *Gr. hlaephale*  
name of kind of fish. *Es. Cephalus* (Pac.)  
*cepha*—*Gr. Kephale* mythological king of Ethio-  
pian. *Ks. Cepha* (Coel.); *Cephass* (Arach.)  
*cephan*—*Gr. hlaephala*, genit. *hlaephalos*, drome.  
*Ks. Cephenomya* (Ina.); *Cepheno-plous*  
(Pac.); *Cephennus* (Ina.); *Cephus* (Ina.)  
*cepal*—See *cep*.  
*ceper*—*Gr. hlaephros*, creeper of garden. *Ks.*  
*Cepora* (Ina.)  
*ceph*—*Gr. hlaephros*, kind of sea bird, booby  
*Es. Cephus* (A.)  
*ceps*—*hil. cepa* genit. *capula*, head < *L. cepul*,  
genit. *capula*, head of *caput*, two-headed.  
*Es. Botini-ceps* (Amph.) *Cordy-ceps\**; *Flori-*  
*cep-idae* (Rot.) *Ran-ceps* (Pac.) *Ran-clipt-*  
*idae* (Pac.) for *Podiceps* (A.) see *podic*. See  
*particeps*.  
*cer*—*L. Gr. hlaeos*, genit. *hlaedae*, dim. *hlaedon*,  
horn, bow; *hlaedon*, horned *hlaedus*, horned;  
*hlaedophyllis*, having horned *hlaedus* made of  
horn. *Ks. Cer-eacaria* (Nemat.) *Cerast-pocus*  
(Ina.); *Cerastus\**; *Cerastino-stoma* (Ina.)  
*Cerastium* (Pac.); *Cerato-blepharum* (A.);  
*Ceratom* (Por.); *Cerastanthus* (Coel.); *Cer-*  
*opis\**; *Cerio-pora* (Bry.) *A-cerater\**; *A-cero-*  
*therium* (Mam.); *di-cerur* *Calo-cerinus*

(*Ins*) 2. *Gr.* *libra* beeswax; *African* honeycomb > *L.* *cera*, wax and *ceruus*, wax candle or torch and *NL.* *cerumen*, earwax. *Ex* Cer-*ada* see *ades*; cer-*ine* Cer-*mylon*\*; *Cereus*\*; ceri-*ter-ous*; Cero-*coccus* (*Ins*); Cero-*plastus* (*Ins*) *cerumen*.

*cras*—*Gr* *heraia*, horn, projection, an antenna. *Ex* Ceraeo-*cercus* (*Ins*); Ceraeo-*tricha* (*Ins*); Rhodino-*ceras* (*Ins*)

*ceram*—1. *Gr.* *keramos* dim. *keramion*, vessel, earthen pot, pitcher *Ex* *ceram-kim*; *Ceramio-pods* (*Ins*); *Ceramium*\*; *Ceramophylla* (*Bry.*); *Ins* *ceramite* (*Moll*) 2. *Gr* *keramis*, roof tile, tiling, something imbricated *keramais*, pottery the potter's art. *Ex* *Ceramio-pora* (*Bry.*)

*ceras*—*Gr* *herases*, the cherry tree *L.* *cerasus*, cherry-red. *Ex* *Cerasina* (*Moll*); *Ceraso-pisus* (*A*); *Cerasus*\*

*cerat*—See *cer* 1

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*cerat*—*Gr* *keratidia* = *herates*, the carob-tree. *Ex* *Caratoma*\*

*cerata*—*Gr.* *kerataes*, thunder-bolt. *Ex* *Cervino-cochlis* (*Moll*)

*cerat*—*L.* *cerat*, pertaining to thunder

*cera*—1. *Gr* *kerai* genit. *keridae*, stilette, peg, pin. *Ex* *Cerco-carpus*\* or perhaps it is from 2. See also *ceris*: 2. *Gr* *keras*, tail, handle, member; vulva. *Ex* *cero-aris*; *cero-cebus* (*Miam.*); *Cerco-mones* (*Prot.*) *cerose*; *Schisto-cerca* (*Ins*)

*cerat*—*NL.* *cerat* < *Gr* *kerai* = *kerai*, to cluster round, to be rough, handle. *Ex* *Cer ceris* (*Ins*)

*ceriale*—*Gr* *kerialeus* dry rough, harsh.

*cerice*—*Gr* *kericeus*, roughness, hoarseness; an adj. harsh, rough *kericeus*, roughened. *Ex* *Cerichosus* (*Ins*) *cericeus*.

*ceriche*—*Gr* *kerich* = *kerich*, genit. *kerichides*, kind of hawk, perhaps the kestrel. *Ex* *Cerichia* (*A*) *Cerichio-pisus* (*A*) *Cerichia* (*A*).

*cerid*—*Gr* *keridion* (dim of *keris* comb) small comb, waver shuttle. *Ex* *Ceridion* (*Arch.*); *Ceridion*\* (*Prot.*) *Cerido-cerus* (*Ins*)

*ceris*—*Gr* *keris*, kind of poplar also perhaps the Judas-tree. *Ex* *Ceris*\*

*cerop*—*Gr* *kerop* long-tailed monkey *Ex* *Ceropsis* (*Ins*)

*ceryon*—*Gr* *Kerkys*, the robber Threos killed. *Ex* *Cercyon* (*Ins*)

*cerd*—1. *Gr* *kerid*, (*Ins*) *kerdaleos*, of the four, crafty *Ex* *Cerd-odon* (*Rept.*) *Cerdale* (*Uac.*) *Cerde-cyon* (*Miam*) *Galvo-cerdo* (*Uac.*) 2. *G* *kerdos*, gain, advantage, tricks.

*cera*—*L.* *cera*, *Wax*, of wax; also wax candle < *Gr* *heras*, wax. *Ex* *Ceruus*\* See *cer* 2.

*cerat*—*NL.* *cerat*, grain < *L.* *Cerealis* pertaining

to *Ceres*, goddess of vegetation; *NL.* *ceratilis*, pertaining to grain or the arts of agriculture

*ceratell*—See *cerat*.

*cerat*—*L.* *ceratellum*, dim. *ceratellum* the brain. *Ex* *Ceratell-ar* Cerebrat-*ut* (*Namer*); *Cerebr-ina* (*Platy.*); *ceratell-form*; *ceratopod*.

*ceruus*—See *cera*.

*ceris*—*L.* *ceris*, yellowish, the color of yellow wax.

*cerat*—1. *Gr* *keratid*, kind of plant, the borago-wort. *Ex* *Cerinthus*\* 2. *Gr* *keratich*, bee-brand.

*ceris*—*Gr* *heris*, honeycomb. *Ex* *Ceris* (*Moll*)

*cerith*—*NL.* *cerithium* < *Gr* *herithion*, shellfish. *Ex* *Cerithid-kias* (*Moll*); *Cerithio-pods* (*Moll*); *Cerithium* (*Moll*).

*cerat*—*Gr* *heras*, genit. *herasios*, rich, small coin. *Ex* *Ceratin* (*Myr.*) *Ceratinobis* (*Myr.*)

*cerus*—*L.* *cerus*, turned towards the earth. *Ex* *cerus-ora*.

*cerus*—*Gr* *heris*, ornament; anything made of wax. *Ex* *cerus*.

*ceris*—*Gr* *kerid* seems small bird, the tree creeper *Ex* *Cerith-kias* (*A*); *Cerith* (*Av*); *Cerithio-porus* (*A*)

*cerat*—*Gr* *keratich*, jocular teasing, derisive; *keratichos*, joking.

*cerat*—*Gr* *keratich*, horned. *Ex* *Cerichos* (*Ins*).

*cerat*—*L.* *cerat* = *cerat*, sky blue. *Ex* *ceratell-gal-aris*.

*cerumen*—*NL.* *cerumen*, earwax < *L.* *cera*, wax. *Ex* *cerumen*; *cerumen-ora* = *cerumen-ora*

*ceris*—See *ceris*.

*cerus*—*L.* *cerus*, white lead; *cerusatus*, white as though painted with white lead.

*ceru*—*L.* *cerus*, *ML.* dim. *cerulas* = *cerulas*, deer; *cerulus*, tawny like deer *Ex* *Cerv equus* (*Miam.*); *ceri-corn*; *ceriul-veris*; *Cervo-cerus* (*Miam.*); *Cervulus* (*Miam.*); *Cervus* (*Miam.*)

*ceru*—*L.* *ceru*, genit. *cerulis*, the neck. *Ex* *ceru-al*; *ceru-thorac*.

*ceru*—See *ceru*.

*ceru*—See *ceru*.

*ceru*—*Gr* *keru*, sea bird, the kingfisher *Ex* *Ceryle* (*A*)

*ceru*—*Gr* *keru*, herald; also kind of shellfish used by crabs. *Ex* *Ceryx* (*Ins*); *An-ceryx* (*Ins*); *Micro-ceryx* (*Ins*)

*ceru*—See *ceru*.

*ceru*—*Gr* *keru*, girdle; as adj. embroidered, variegated. *Ex* *Cer-ada* (*Platy.*); *Poly-cerata* (*Ins*)

**estr**—1. Gr *hestra*, dim. *hestrahion*, kind of weapon, hammer also kind of fish. *Es* Cestra-phora (Elaem.); Cestracion (Elaem.); Cestrurus (Pisc.); Cestro-rhinos (Pisc.) 2. Gr *hestros*, kind of plant, betony *Es* Cestrus\*

**cet**—Gr *kētos*, whale, sea monster > *kētos*, monstrous *Es* Cetus (Mam.); Ceto-therium (Mam.); Ceto-saurus (Rept.); ceto-Bili; Ceto-therium (Mam.); Mysti-cet (Mam.)

**cter**—L. *cterus*, the other: *cterus*, the remainder

**cterach**—F *cterach*, plant name *Es* Cterach\*

**cton**—NL. *ctonus* name for certain metallic flower beetle. *Es* Ceton-echinus (Ins.); Cetonis (Ins.)

**ctr**—L. *ctus*=*cutis*, sort of leather shield. *Es* Cetra (Arch.) Cetr-aria

**ctrat**—L. *ctratus* bearing armor

**cruth**—Gr *kruithō*, to hide: *kruithos*, depths. *Es* Crutho-philus (Ins.); Cutho-rhynchus (Ins.); Acro-cruthis (Ins.)

**cryz**—Gr *kryz*, kind of bird, perhaps the male kingfisher; *kryz*, king of Trachia, husband of Kingyoos who was changed into bird. *Es* Cryz (A.); Cryz (Ins.); Clio-cryz (A.)

**cham**—See *chamae*.

**cham**—Gr *chamē*=*cheimē*, to gape. *Es* Cham-actis\*; Cham-ophrys (Mam.); Chamocetes (Mam.); Chamocetophorus (Mam.); Chamocion (Ins.); Chamocetion (Bry.); -cham; chamocarp.

**chaer**—Gr *chaeros*, young pig, porlet; also fish of the Nile *Es* Chaero-potamus (Mam.); Chaero-phylus\* Chaero-pus (Mam.) See also *char*

**chaer**—NL. *chaeta*, bristle <Gr *chaeta*, long flowing hair mane. *Es* Chaer-etis (Coel.); Chaer-ura (A.); Chaeto-fusus (Myr.); Chaeto-gaster=Chasto-gaster (Amm.); Oligo-chaeta (Amm.); poly-chaeta.

**chal**—G *chalos*, genuine, good.

**chain**—See *chama*.

**chalit**—See *chalet*.

**chalar**—Gr *chalarus*, slack, supple <*chalos*, ypr *chalos* to slacken, loosen. *Es* Chalar-asces (Crust.) Chalaro-pergus (Por.) chalone.

**chalasm**—Gr *chalasma*, gent. *chalasmatos*, relaxation, gap, dislocation

**chalast**—Gr *chalastō*, to relax; *chalastōs*, loose *chalastikos*, relaxing, making supple. *Es* Chalast-irus (Ins.) chalaestic; Chalasto-gastru (Ins.)

**chalar**—Gr *chalaris*, hall, hall-stone, tubercle. *Es* Chalaris Chalar-acanthus (Pisc.) Chalar-odes (Prot.) chalaro-gary

**chala**—1. Gr *chalchis*, gent. *chalchidos* fish; also kind of lizard. *Es* Chalchides (Rept.); Chalchido-lepis (Rept.) Chalchis (Rept.) 2.

Gr *chalchos*, copper > NL. *chalchis*, gent. *chalchidis*, name applied by F. brichs to group of metallic colored parasitic Hymenoptera. *Es* Chalch-antrum (Ins.); Chalchid-ides (Ins.); Chalchis (Ins.) Chalco-phaps (A.)

**chalchid**—See *chalch*.

**chalchis**—Gr *chalchis* bird of the night. *Es* Keto-chalchis (Av.) Gr *stis* gent. *sthis* moth. See also *chale* 2.

**challe**—1. Gr *challis*, gent. *challides* pebbles, gravel. *Es* Chalco-donna (Ins.); Chalco-mys (Mam.) 2. ME. *chale*, carp, chalice. *Es* chalch-ed.

**challa**—Gr *challais*, bit, strap, bridle. *Es* Challa-ura (Pisc.); Challa (Por.); Challos-rhaphis (Por.) challines Pachy-challina (Por.)

**chales**—See *chalar*

**chalys**—Gr *chalys*, gent. *chalyses*, steel > L. *chalys*, of steel > NL. *chalys*, of steel qualified by the presence of iron; *chalys*, steel-colored. *Es* Chalys-ura (A.); Chalysio-thermide (Ins.) chalysion Chalysion (Ins.)

**cham**—1. G. *chamē*, bit, reb, bridle. *Es* Mono-chamē (Ins.) 2. L. *chama*, cockle <G *chamē* to gape. *Es* Cham (Moll.) See *chamae*.

**chamae**—Gr *chamae*, on the ground, dwarf; in botany *chamae* sometimes signifies false. *Es* Chamae-bath\*; Chamae-cypariss\*; Chamae-leon (Rept.) Chamae-peia (A.) Chamae\*

**chamaele**—L. *chamaeleon* <Gr *chamaeleōn* ground-hog. *Es* Chamaeleon (Rept.)

**chamaele**—L. *chamaele*, chamaele <Gr *chamaele* kind of plant, earth pple, chamaele. *Es* Chamaele\*

**champe**—Gr *champsai*, crocodile <an Egyptian word for the crocodile. *Es* Champe-odon (Pisc.); Champe (Rept.); Champeo-cephalus; Champeo-corymbus (Ins.)

**chan**—Gr *chanos*, the open mouth. *Es* Chan-ophthalmus (Moll.); Chanostoma (Prot.); Chanos (Pisc.); Myo-chanos (A.)

**chana**—Gr *chanos*=*chanos*, kind of wide-mouthed fish of the sea. *Es* Neo-chana (Pisc.)

**chae**—1. Gr *chae* gent. *chaeos* empty space, an abyss. *Es* Chae-lamnis (Nemat.); Chaeo (Prot.) 2. Gr *chae*, good, illustrious; 3. Gr *chaeō*, entirely destroy ruin. *Es* Chae-borus (Ins.)

**chapparr**—Basque *chakorra*, name for scrub oak of the Pyrenees Mts. > Sp. *chappero* dwarf evergreen oak > Mod. Span. *chapparr-el*, lit. place of evergreen scrub oak. The Span. suffix *-el*, meaning place of, is seen in such words as *phis-el*, place of pines *scus-el*, place of oaks, *shis-el*, place of sycamores *chemis-el*, place of small shrubs, lit. place of small sticks for firewood.

**char**—Gr *charō*, to rejoice, *charis*, delight, grace, beauty favor; *charides* I make graceful *charists*, graceful *Charists* the three Graces.

*Ex* Chasero-drys (Ita.); Chasero-phyllan<sup>4</sup>; Char-ales<sup>4</sup>; Chara<sup>4</sup>; Charli-anthos<sup>4</sup>; Charitheca (Ita.); Charicle<sup>4</sup>; Charle-asteron (Coel.); Charites (Moll.); Charito-metra (Mchm.); Hilo-charie<sup>4</sup>; Hilo-chara (Ita.)

charas—Gr *charax*, genit. *charakas*, sea-fish; the word is perhaps akin to *charax* pointed stake. *Ex* Charac-odes (Plac.); Characopygos (Ita.); Characi-cephalus (Platy.); Manno-charax (Plac.)

characin—NL *characin* <G *charax*, sea-fish. *Ex* Characin (Plac.); characin-old.

character—Gr *charakter* something engraved > L. *character* an instrument for marking, also characteristic mark. *Ex* character

charadri—Gr *charadri*, swift, gully > *charadrius* swift-dwelling bird. *Ex* Charadrinus (A.); Charadri-bis (Moll.)

charag—Gr *charag*, the figure or impress on coin. *Ex* Charago-tetris (Ita.); Charagis (Ita.)

charagin—Gr *charagin* genit. *charaginos*, any mark given or impressed; *charaginos* an incision, notch. *Ex* Charagino-phorus (Ita.); Charaginos (Ita.)

charas—Gr *charas*, to make sharp or pointed, to engrave. *Ex* Charaso-carinus (Crist.)

charax—See *charax*.

charidot—Gr *charidoti* giver of joy. *Ex* Charidot-ella (Ita.); Charidote (Ita.)

charism—Gr *charisma*, genit. *charismatos*, gift. *Ex* Charisma (Moll.)

charit—See *char*

charin—Gr *charin*, genit. *charimatos*, joy do-light; *charinos* gladness; *charimatos*, causing joy agreeable. *Ex* Charinato-metra (Ita.); Charimon (Ita.); Charimoyan (A.)

charnet—See *charin*.

charnosoyu—See *charin*.

charon—Gr *Charon*, ferryman of the Styx. *Ex* Charon (Prot.); Charon-ella (Moll.)

charoy—Gr *charoyan*, glad-eyed, bright-eyed also serene, tawny. *Ex* Charoy (Moll.)

chartas—L. *chartaceus*, made of paper, papery

charta—L. *charta*, pertaining to paper

charybd—Gr *Charybdis*, dangerous whirl-pool on the Sicilian coast. *Ex* Charybd-ella (Coel.) Charybd-textilis (Moll.)

chas—Gr *chasis*, separation, chasm. *Ex* Chas-trapes (A.) pleio-chasium.

chaso—G *chashd*, to open. *Ex* Chasco-thynus (Brach.); a-chaso-ph) um.

chassee—Gr *chasex*, genit. *chasexhos*, paper. *Ex* Chasex (Ampb.)

chasmax—See *chassee*.

chasin—Gr *chasin*, genit. *chasinos*, an opening, expense, chasm. be open mouth. *Ex* Chaso-rodus (A.) Chaso-odes (Plac.) Chaso-rhythmus (A.) chasinto-plasum

Chasno (Ita.); Chasnoles (Ita.); chasno-phyta; Mchmo-chasno (Platy.) Macro-chasno (Moll.)

chasmad—Gr *chasmadiz*, yawning. *Ex* Chasmodon (Plac.)

chas—See *chas*.

chasl—Gr *chaslidos* and *chaslidos*, genit. *chaslidosios*, with projecting teeth > supposed *chaslidos*, protuberant. *Ex* Chaschinos (Av.); Chasmodonta (Rept.); Chaslidos (A.)

chasn—Gr *chasn*, gaping; also soft, empty loose, bloated. *Ex* Chasn-argum (Por.) Chasno (A.); Chasno-graptis (Coel.); Chasnis (Rept.)

chasno—Gr *chasn*, genit. *chasnos* bar chart. *Ex* Chasnos (Plac.)

chasmar—See *chasn*.

chasin—South Sea Island *chasin*, name of the long-pepper. *Ex* Chasiv<sup>4</sup>

che—Gr *cheia*, cave, serpent den. *Ex* Cheporus (Ita.)

cheil—See *cheil*.

cheim—Gr *cheim*, genit. *cheiminos*, winter; *cheiminos*, winter-dwelling; also torrid caused by winter thaw; *cheiminos*, of winter wettry. *Ex* Cheimato-ichthyos (Plac.); Cheimato-oids (A.); Cheimato-bis (Ita.); Cheimato-phila (Ita.); Cheimato-phila (Ita.); Cheimato-phila<sup>4</sup> cheimato-pelagic.

cheimato—See *cheim*.

cheimat—See *cheim*.

cheimato—See *cheim*.

cheit—See *cheit*.

cheit—Gr *cheit*, hoof, claw; also as an adj. cloven, parted; *cheitagos*, with feet hoofs. *Ex* Cheit-ara (Crist.); Cheia; Cheitaga (A.); Cheit-tropis (Moll.); cheit-cera; Cheit-motes (Moll.); cheit-ped; Cheit-motes (Rept.); Cheit-phores; Cheit-tetris (Moll.) Cheit-trop-ella (Por.); not Cheit-don (Rept.) see *cheit* See also *cheit*.

cheild—Gr *cheild*, genit. *cheildinos*, swallow; *cheildinos* of or like the swallow; colored like the swallow throat, rufous. *Ex* Cheildomys (Ita.); Cheildon-ichthyos (Plac.); Cheildonism<sup>4</sup>; Hydro-cheildon (A.)

cheilo—Gr *cheilon*, dim of *cheil* hoof. *Ex* Cheilo-myrmex (Ita.); Cheilones (Mamm.).

cheilon—Gr *cheilon*, tortoise. *Ex* Cheil-ina (Rept.); Cheilo-dina (Rept.); Cheilo-echinus (Echis.); Cheilo-lacus (Mamm.); Cheiloco<sup>4</sup> (Rept.); Cheilo-coccus (Ita.); Cheilone (Rept.); Cheilono-bis (Crist.); Cheilones (Rept.).

cheily—Gr *cheily*, tortoise. *Ex* Cheil-noceros (Moll.); Cheilo-dina (Rept.); Cheily-therium (Rept.); Cheily-noceros (Tun.); Dermo-cheily (Rept.).

cheilydr—Gr *cheilydr* water serpent. *Ex* Cheilydr-opsis (Moll.); Cheilydra (Rept.)



chem—G *chimera*, an infusion; *chemise*, of or concerning juices, infusion > Eng. *chemistry* "the infusory art. *Es* chemic-al; chemo-nastic; chemo-taxis; bio-chemistry 2. Gr *cheim*, yawning, gaping. *Es*: Chema (A.)

chen—Gr *chein*, goose > *cheviches*, the part of ship prow which is turned up like goose neck. *Es* Chen-endro-scyphia (Por.) Cheneas (A.); not a-chen, see chaen; Chemo-podi-um\*

cheniso—See chen.

cheon—Gr cheonion, kind of quail. *Es* Chematun (Isa.)

cher—See cheer also cheir and choer

cherad—Gr *cherados*, graft. *cherados*, silt, mud, gravel, rubbish. *Es* cherado-philia.

cheram—Gr *chēramos*, hole, cleft, hiding place. *Es* Cheram-ota (A.)

chern—1. Pers. *harzer crinson* > NL. *cherni-nous*, dyed with crimson. *Es* Chernes (Isa.) Kermas (Isa.); Kermo-coccus (Isa.) 2. Gr *cheras*, gem, *cherades* stone for slinging, large pebble.

chernast—Gr *chernastēr* stinger

cherne—Gr *cherai*, gem, *cheraios*, needy man, day-laborer; *cherne*, need, poverty. *Es* Chernes (Arach.)

cherast—See cherne.

chernastm—Rus. *chernostom*, black earth. *Es* chernostom.

cheri—See chera.

chern—Gr *cheros* = *cheras*, dry land; *cherines* pertaining to land tortoises. *Es* Cherros (Isa.); chera-ad; Chera-ad-asia (Isa.) Cheraloa (Rept.); Cherno-bus (Rept.); cherno-phyte (Ecol.)

chesis—Gr *cheoid*, to desire to ease one self. *Es* Yemos-chesis (Isa.)

chevr—F *chevre*, doe, *chevre*, goat; *chevre*, raft. *Es*: Chevro-lalia (Isa.) chevrot-lan

chis—Gr *chis*, hiding place, hole. *Es* Chis-neta (Rept.).

chiasm—Gr *chiasma*, the mark of x (*chi*) or cross < *chies*, to mark as false, to mark with cross. *Es* Chiasm-odes (Pisc.) Chiasmo-neura (Isa.) chiasmo-type; Chiasmus (Isa.)

chlaet—Gr *chlaetis*, arranged diagonally. *Es* Chlaeto-lepis (Pisc.); chlaeto-neur-al, Chlaet-ella (Bry.)

chil—1. Gr *cheilos*, margin, lip, brim. *Es* Cheil-anthes\*; Chil-opus\*; Chilo-branchia (Pisc.) Chilo-stoma (Moll.); a-chel-ery Crapedo-chilus (Moll.); Ku-chel-ota (Coel.) Mega-chile (Isa.) 2. Gr *chilos*, folder. *Es* Ceto-chilus (Arth.)

chilari—Gr *cheilarios*, small lip. *Es*: chilarium.

chili—Gr *chili*, also *chilos*, thousand. *Es* Chilo-stigma (Moll.)

chilide—NL. *chilidicus*, lip-bite, said to be from Gr *cheilos* lip.

chim—See cheim.

chimar—See chimast

chimast—See chimast

chimast—Gr *chimastra*, ab-goat; bespouting monster of fantastic form; *chimaeros*, goat. *Es* Chimaera (Pisc.); Chimaero-peyia (Isa.); Chimaera (Pisc.); Chimaero-cephala (Isa.)

chimar—Gr *chimaeros* torrent. *Es* Chimaero-gale (Mam.)

chimes—Gr *cheimōn*, winter *cheimōnides*, stormy. *Es*: A-chimones\*



The Desert Willow *Chiosus linearis*, with light flowers and linear leaves. Redwood from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

chio—Gr *chio*, snow; *chionos*, like as snow. *Es* Chio-coccus; Chio-genes; Chion-anthes; Chione\* Chionia (Isa.); chiono-philia; Hedy-chion\*

chian—See chio.

chir—Gr *cheir* hand *chironomus*, one who moves the hands with regularity as in pantomime. *Es* Chir-ole\*; Chiro-metres (Mam.); Chiro-canthian (Arach.); Chir-otes (Rept.); Chir-dota (Echin.) Chiro-petes (Mam.); Chiro-ptera (Mam.) Acro-chira (Coel.); Chironomus (Isa.)

chiragric—Gr *chiragrilos*, affected with gout in the hand.

chirodroy—Gr *chirodroyos* plucking by hand (cf *cheiro*, legumen, beans); *chirodroyos*, plucking by hand < *cheir* the hand + *droy*, to pluck. *Es* Chirodroyos (Coel.)

chiron—1. Gr *Chiron*, centaur famous for his knowledge of plants. *Es* Chironia\*; Hespero-chiron\* 2. G *chiron*, inferior in want.

chirotenat—Gr *chirotenatēs* voter; *chirotenatēs*, magistrat elected by show of hands. *Es* Chirotenates (Isa.)

**chirra**—NL. *chirra* < Gr  $\chi$  (*chi*) the letter  $\chi$ , hence cross+ridge, crest or hump. *Es.* Chirra-con-dae (*Ins.*)

**chiti**—Gr. *chitide*, an oster covering, a kind of garment, coat of mail > NL. *chitide*. *Es.* chitich; Chitich-pone (*Ass.*); chitich-lar Chitich-lepis (*Platy.*); Chito-balusca (*Crust.*); Chiton (*Moll.*); Chitona (*Ins.*); Chitona<sup>o</sup> Cryptochiton (*Moll.*); Diplo-chita<sup>o</sup>; Eo-chitonia (*Prot.*); Lys-chitum<sup>o</sup> Barco-chitum (*Prot.*).

**chitta**—Gr. *chiti*.

**chitra**—See *chiti*.

**chitra**—See *chitide*.

**chikis**—Gr. *chikis*, cloak. *Es.* Chikisio-cremis (*Ins.*); Es-chikis<sup>o</sup>; Es-chikis-idae (*Rot.*); Eo-chikis (*Ins.*)

**chikury**—Gr. *chikury*, gentl. *chikuryos* cloak, mantle. *Es.* Chikurydo-sarros (*Rept.*); Chikurydo-schichus (*Fisc.*); chikurydo-sporer Chikury (*Moll.*)

**chikury**—See *chikury*.

**chila**—See *chitide*.

**chilaid**—Gr. *chilaidide* clad in woven garments. *Es.* Chilaidota (*Ins.*); Chilaiddophora (*Ins.*)

**chilid**—Gr. *chilid* shins, rabbits. *Es.* chiledophila; chiledo-phyla.

**chile**—Gr. *chile*, softness, delicacy pride. *Es.* Chik-anthos<sup>o</sup> See also *chikid*.

**chilid**—Gr. *chilid*, an ornament such as bracelet, anklet. *Es.* Chiloni-brya (*Bry.*) Chilonide (*Ins.*); Chilonides (*A.*)

**chile**—Gr. *chile* = Dor *chilos*, the young shoots of grass, grain, young herbage. *Es.* Chilopos (*Fisc.*); Chilo (*Ins.*) Chilo-plaga (*A.*) Chilo-plaga (*A.*); Aalto-chilo

**chilos**—Gr. *chilos*, greenish.

**chileth**—Gr. *chilethide*, bedding. *Es.* Chilon thos<sup>o</sup>

**chileos**—Gr. *chileos*, to be or become pale green. *Es.* chileos (*Moll.*)

**chile**—1. Gr. *chileos*, green, greenish-yellow > L. *chiloneus*, pale yellowish green; Gr. *chiloneus* kind of greenish or yellowish bird. *Es.* chile-egregus; Chilon<sup>o</sup>; Chilonus (*A.*) Chilonophus<sup>o</sup> Chilon-stoma (*Moll.*); Zoo-chilon-ella<sup>o</sup> 2. Gr. *Chloris*, goddess of flowers. *Es.* Chloris<sup>o</sup>

**chiloria**—Gr. *chiloria* some yellowish bird, perhaps the golden oriole. *Es.* Chilon (*Ins.*) Chilon-lone (*Ins.*)

**chiletic**—See *chile*.

**chase**—Gr. *chase*, wool. *Es.* Chasoo-sibia (*Ins.*) Sporo-chas<sup>o</sup>

**chase**—See *chase*.

**chase**—Gr. *chase* = *chase* funnel, tube. *Es.* Chaso-ephalus (*Moll.*); chasus; Chasomphora; chaso-cyris; Chasom Chaso-morphus<sup>o</sup> Chaso-chisus (*Fisc.*) Chaso-stoma (*Crust.*); Chaso-phorus (*Fisc.*) Spire-chas (*Prot.*).

**chaste**—Gr. *chaste*, shackle. *Es.* Chasteco-sphera (*Prot.*).

**cheer**—Q. *cheer* pig. *Es.* Cheer-opala (*Mam.*); Cheer-laphus (*Mam.*); Choro-potamus = Koro-potamus (*Mam.*) Myro-chorus (*Mam.*); Poly-cheorus (*Platy.*)

**chele**—L. *chele*, of earth or clay

**chele**—See *cheer*

**chol**—Gr. *chol*, bile, and in this sense most often used in anatomical terms also anger, bathing; *cholichos*, containing bile; cholos bitter anger, wrath. *Es.* chol-egreg (*Med.*); chol-sterin; cholod-graphy; ductus choledochus. See *choler*

**choler**—Gr. *choler*, the cholera, bilious disease prob < *chol* bile, see *chol*. *Es.* Cholerystoma (*Ins.*); cholery-genos (*Med.*); cholerystoma (*Med.*); Cholery-phytum (*New.*)

**chale**—Gr. *chale* lava, melted; *chalema*, lameness. *Es.* Cholo-gastr (*Fisc.*); Cholo-pus (*Mam.*).

**chalema**—See *chale*.

**cheer**—Gr. *cheer*, gentl. *cheer* moved, leap of rabbit. *Es.* Cheerio-aster (*Ecch.*); Cheerio-bis (*Myr.*); cheero-phyr; cheerio-chono-phyla; Eo-chonius (*Ins.*)

**cheer**—See *cheer*.

**cheer**—See *cheer*.

**cheer**—NL. *cheer*, an error for Gr. *phoxer*, eager for blood < *phoxer*, to be stirred for blood. *Es.* Cheerio (*Coel.*)

**cheer**—Gr. *cheer*, dirt, cheerless, grain, something grainy, grit, lump of salt; also, gristle cartilage. *Es.* Cheerio-gia; cheerio-soma; cheerio-crustum; Cheerio-phora (*Moll.*) Di-cheer<sup>o</sup> into-cheer<sup>o</sup>

**cheer**—NL. *cheer* < Gr. *cheer* = *cheer* festival. *Es.* Cheer (*Brach.*); Cheerio-pastis (*Brach.*)

**cheer**—1. Gr. *cheer*, dance with music < *cheer*, dance. *Es.* Cheer (*Ins.*); Cheerio-dromis (*Ins.*) 2. Gr. *cheer* asunder apart; *cheer*, place part; *cheer*, separated; *cheer*, to separate, to spread. *Es.* Cheerio-cultur<sup>o</sup>; cheer-petulus Cheerio-soma; met Cheer<sup>o</sup> named after J. L. Choria, earliest artist who went around the world with Kotzebue Cheerio-soma (*Ins.*); Cheerio-soma (*Ins.*); Cheerio-dactylus (*Fisc.*) Cheerio-soma (*Ins.*); Cheerio-poda (*Crust.*); Cheerio-soma<sup>o</sup>; Cheerio-soma (*Ins.*) 3. Gr. *cheer*, place, repose; *cheer*, rustic, country-man. *Es.* Cheerio<sup>o</sup>; Cheerio<sup>o</sup>; cheerio-logy; bee-chore (*Ecol.*); Mero-chore (*Ins.*) 4. Gr. *cheer*, the north-west wind.

**cheer**—Gr. *cheer*, leader of *cheer*. *Es.* Cheer (*Ins.*)

**cheer**—Gr. *cheer* guts, string, musical instrument > NL. *cheer*, having motorcycle or "back-string. *Es.* Cheer-aria; Cheer-tiles

(A.); Chordata; noto-chord Uro-chorda (Protoch.)

chordon—NL. *chordonia* <Gr *chorde*; string, chord. *Ex* Chordonia (Chord.)

-chora—G *chora*, t spread *Ex* soo-chora. See also chor 3

chorae—Gr *chorais* taking, receiving; also capacity

chorat—See chor 3.

chorist—G *chorists*, ballet dancer chorai dancer *Ex* Choreutes (Ins)

choria—Gr *chorion*, skin, the membrane that encloses the fetus. *Ex* chorio-retin-al Choriontherium (Mam); chorion chorion-ic

chorion—See chor 3.

choris—See chor 2.

chorism—See chor 2.

chorist—See chor 2.

choris—See chor 2.

choroid—Gr *choroidea*, the grape-colored coating of the eye. *Ex* choroid plexus choroid-itis (Med.)

short—Gr *chorion*, an enclosure for plants; grass, green herbage; cf *L. hortus* garden. *Ex* Chorto-phila (Ins.); Calo-chorion\* Rhodo-chorion\*

chse—Gr *chōsē*, heaping up of earth. *Ex* Chos-erna (A)

chrai—See chri 2.

chram—Gr *chreia*, gent. *chreias* property wealth. *Ex* Chremon (Ins)

chree—1. Gr *chreō*, to want, need; *chreia* useful, needful *Ex* Chreos-sona (Ins) See chri 2 2. G *chreos*, debt, need; *chreosists* debtor *Ex* Chreotes (Ins.)

chreost—See chree 2.

chres—Gr *chreia* use, utility profit <*chreō*, to use. *Ex* chres-ard.

chrest—Gr *chrestos* good, useful, lucky *chrestos*, kindness, good nature. *Ex* Chrestotes (Ins) Chresto-arma (Ins) Iso-chresta (Ins)

chri—1. Gr *chriō*, to beat, t beat, t beat, t to touch lightly, wound on the surface, to puncture. *Ex* Chri-acus (Mam.) Chri-odes (Ins) See also chiro 2 2. Gr *chreia*, want, use, advantage. *Ex* Chri-lepos (Pasc.)

chra—Gr *chros* or *chroia*, gent. *chrois* = *chris*, gent. *chres*, the superficial appearance or color of thing; also the skin or surface of the body; *chresabos* colored. *Ex* Chlora-chroa (Ins.) Chroco-cephalus (A); Chroco-ptera (Ins) Chroco-cephalus (A); Chroto-mys (Mam.) Chroto-pterus (Mam); allo-chrois; Di-chroa (Ins)

chree—See chra.

chraic—See chra.

chram—Gr *chros*, gent. *chreias* the surface of the body the color of the skin surface color; *chreimatis* relating to colors, soft, harmonical

one; *chreimatis*, colored. *Ex* chromatic; chromatin; chromato-phore; Chromo-doris (Moll.); chromo-sona.

chrea—Gr *chreos*, time > *chreia*, of or concerning time. *Ex* chrea-ota-al; chrono-graph; chrono-logy; Chrono-sona (Mam.)

chroad—Gr *chreias*, late. *Ex* chroad-eco-spore.

chree—See chra.

chree—Gr *chreia*, coloring. *Ex* hema-chroia.

See also chra.

chret—See chro.

chrya—Gr *chryseos* gold; *chrysos*, golden, rich, superb; *chryson*, piece of gold; *chrysis* gold-colored; *chrysalis* gent. *chrysalides*, the golden colored pupa of certain butterflies, moth. *Ex* Chrysaethonius\*; Chrysa-erys (Rept.) chrysalid = chrysalis; Chrysalido-carpus\* Chrysalido-teuthis (Moll.); Chryso-chloris (Mam); Chryso-theaues\*

chrysalid—See chrya.

chryalid—Gr *chrysidion*, bit of gold. *Ex* Chryalido-astron (Prot) Chrysidion (Ins.)

chryseolite—Gr *chryseolite*, the goldfish. *Ex* Chryseolite-ops (A)

chthamal—G *chthamator* on or near the ground. *Ex* Chthamalo-ides (Arth) Chthamalo-pteryx (Pasc.); Chthamalis (Arth.)

chthe—Gr *chthe*, yesterday *Ex* Calo-chthe-bios (Ins)

chthos—Gr *chthos*, gent. *chthos*, the earth. *Ex* Chthos-erys (Mam.); Chthos-erpeton (Amph.) Chthos-cois (A); Chthosias (Arch.); Chthos-biella (Ass.); Chthos-onyx; Hypo-chthos (Amph.)

chunga—Argentine chunga, native name for crane-like bird. *Ex* Chunga (A)

chyl—Gr *chylas*, juice, the chyle. *Ex* chyliferous; Chylodactyl; chyl-phyly

chysa—1. Gr *chōs*, to pour > G *echysa*, an infusion, something poured in. *Ex* meta-echyme; para-echyme. 2. Gr *chymos* juice. *Ex* chyme; Chymo-carpus\*

chysa—Gr *chysis*, diffusion, swelling, pouring forth *Ex* Chysis\*

chyt—1. Gr *chytos*, liquid, fluid, flowing. *Ex* Chyt-onix (Ins); Chytodermis (Mam) 2. G *chytos*, heap <*chōs*, to heap up. *Ex* Aeco-chytos\*

chyt—Gr *chytos* also *chytos*, dim. *chytis* pitcher flower-pot *Ex* Chyt-idium\* Chytia (Moll.); Chytino-dium (Prot.) Chytocneme (Echin.) Chytro-chytis\* Chytrochytis (Ass.)

chysa—See chysa.

cib—L. *cibus* food; *cibarius*, suitable for food, pertaining to food; *cibe*, to feed, pp. *cibatus*, fed; *F cibatus*, taking of food. *Ex* cibation, Cib-cortex (Prot) cibomanda (Med)

cibax—See cib.







- codi**—Gr *kōdōs* dim. *kōdōn*, sheepskin, fleece.  
Es. Balbo-codium\* For Codium see cod.
- code**—Gr *kōdēs*, dim. *kōdētōn*, bell. Es. Cod-aster = Codon-aster (Echin.); Codo-cera (Ins.); Codo-siga (Prot.); Codon-opia\*; Codonia\*; Lepto-codon\*; Platy-codon (Moll.)
- coedil**—See *caedil*.
- coel**—L. *coelum* = *caelum*, the sky heavens.  
Es. Coeli-gena (A.) 2. Gr *kēlos* hollow *kōlēa*, the belly; *kōlēahōs* suffering in the belly > L. *caelicus* pertaining to the belly Es. Coel-ambos (Ins.); coel-asteron; Coela-coelic; Coelo-gerys (Mam.); Coelo-gyne\*; Coel-anthe; hydro-coel; spongo-coel.
- coel be**—L. *caelicus* = *caelestis*, single without partner
- coelestin**—L. *coelestis*, heavenly (bites)
- coelom**—G *kōlōm* great *kōlōmahōs* hollow  
Es. coelom, pl. *coelomata*.
- coen**—1. L. *coenae*, dirt; *coenaeus*, filthy Es. obo-cen-ty; 2. Gr *kōinos*, common, shared in common, Es. coen-echyn; Coeno-bitidae (Crust.); coeno-cyt = *coenocytes*; coenocoma. See also *cuen*.
- coep**—L. *coepus*, begin.
- coereb**—Bras. *coereba* name of some small bird.  
Es. Coerebidae (A.); Coereba (A.)
- ceard**—See *caeral*.
- ceat**—Gr *kōad*, bed; *kōlēas* bed; also sleep; *kōlēos* bed-chamber Es. Coeto-caya (Mam.); Animo-coetes (Pasc.) Eno-coetus (Pasc.); not *cortus*, see *coll*.
- coetas**—L. *coetaneus*, of the same age.
- cafes**—NL. *cafes* < Ar *kahwah*, coffee. Es. Coffea
- cafes**—NL. *cafetas*, of the color of the coffee berry
- cepat**—L. *capetus* related < *ce* = *con*, with + *scor* pp. *scatus*, to be born
- cehart**—L. *cohort* gent. *cohortis*, an enclosure; also crowd, throng. Es. cohort.
- cell**—See *cael*.
- ceot**—L. *coetus*, coming together sexual intercourse = *coitus*, gent. *coitibus*, coming together sexual congress, both < *coeo*, to go or come together to copulate Es. coetom; coitophobus *coitus*.
- ceix**—Gr *kōix*, kind of palm. Es. Cobe\*
- cel**—1. L. *celo*, to inhabit > *caelo*, an inhabitant. Es. deserti-cela, Lani-cela (A.); Petri-cela (Moll.) 2. Gr *kēlos*, Emb. member of body Es. Meta-cela (Ins.) 3. Gr *kēlos*, the colon. Es. cel-ac-toscy (Med.); Col-ydum (Ins.) see also 4. Gr *kēlos*, defective, maimed, hornless Es. Col-aspie (Ins.) Col-ar-ella (Troch.); Colo-caphali (Pasc.)
- cela**—African native name *cela*, the cele plant. Es. Cole\*
- celab**—Gr *kōlēas*, morsel, piece, a mouthful of bread. Es. Colabo-tetra (Ins.); Colabus (Ins.)
- celae**—Gr *kōlēas*, gent. *kōlēahōs*, batterer; often used in sense of an imitator or parasite. Es. Colaco-nema\*; Theo-celax (Ins.)
- celaph**—Gr *kōlēaphor* buffet *kōlēaphis*, to buffet. Es. Colapho-ptera (Ins.); Colaphina (Ins.)
- celapt**—Gr *kōlēaptēr* hammer chisel; *kōlēaptōs*, to pack with the bill, chisel. Es. Colaptes (A.) Geo-colaptes (A.) see -tes.
- celast**—Gr *kōlēastēs* corrector one who re-proves. Es. Colastes (Ins.)
- celax**—See *celae*.
- celchik**—Gr *kōlēchikōn*, plant with poisonous bulbous root < *Koichis*, country in Asia, east of the Black Sea, of which Medea, sorceress and poisoner of ancient legend, was said to have been native. Es. Colchicum\*
- cele**—Gr *kēlos* sheath. Es. Cole-anthe\*; Cole-ara (Mam.); Coleo-gyne\*; Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Coleos-anthus\*; Coleps\*; Bolbo-celae\*
- celen**—Gr *kēlēn*, gent. *kōlēēas*, thigh, leg Es. Celena (Ins.)
- celent**—See *celant*.
- celent**—L. *celens*, gent. *celentis* honoring, respecting, pp. of *celo*, to cultivate, to care for.
- celay**—Gr *kōlēps*, the hollow bend of the knee. Celape (Prot.)
- cell**—G *kōlēas*, kind of woodpecker Es. Collo-morphae (A.); Colina (A.)
- celias**—Gr *Kōlēas* Aphrodite, name for Venus. Es. Colias (Ins.)
- celie**—Gr *kōlēas* of the colon, affecting the bowels, suffering in the colon. Es. Colico-dendron\*
- celin**—Sp. *celis* < Nahuatl *cel* n. partridge. Es. Colina (A.) Colinas (A.)
- celius**—NL. *celius* prob < G *kōlēas*, woodpecker Es. Colias (A.); Hypo-celias (A.)
- coll**—1. L. *collum*, neck. Es. colliform sub-ru-collis 2. Gr *kōlēas*, glue *kōlēias* glued together *kōlēias*, that which is glued; *kōlēias*, like glue; *kōlēias*, one who glues or fastens. Es. Coll-erabola (Ins.) Collapsa\* Colletes (Ins.); not *Colletia*\* named in honor of Philibert Collet, French botanist; Colletoptera (A.) collo-blaut Collo-theca (Troch.); Coliod-aria (For.); Colloxia\*; 3. L. *collis*, hill.
- collabas**—L. *collabens*, gent. *collabentis*, crumbling up < *collabo* to fall together Es. collabent.
- collaps**—1. L. *collapsus*, flattened side-wise 2. L. *collapsio* falling together Es. collapsion.
- collar**—L. *collaris*, collar *collaris* pertaining to the neck, with collar Es. Collaria (Ins.); Collaris (A.)

collect—*L. colligere*, gathering together *Ex.*  
collect-ors; collect-ion.

collem—See cell 2.

collema—*NL. collema* <*coll-em* (chyme) <*Gr. kolle*,  
give+*enchyma*, something poured in. *Ex.*  
*collema-cyte*, poorly formed word.

collet—See cell 2.

colloid—See collin.

collige—*L. colligere*, fastened together

collin—1. *L. colline*, to smear over defile, cover  
over *Ex.* *Collina* (Moll.); *Collino-myra* (Iss.);  
not *Collina* named after Zacharias Collin of  
Philadelphia 2. *L. collit*, dim. *colliculos*  
hill; *collina*, hill-topping; *Collina*, garden of  
the hills. *Ex.* *collicola-ter*; *Colliculos* (Moll.)

collinis—*L. collinus*, mounded, covered with  
alluv.

colled—See cell 2.

colleg—See cell 2.

colleger—*L. colligere* keeping up false  
appearances; *ppr.* of *collede*, to play or sport  
with, to counterfeited.

colly—*Gr. kollyre* some bird of the thrush  
kind. *Ex.* *Colly-romia* (A.) *Collyrie* (A.)  
*Collyrio-cincta* (A.)

collyb—*Gr. kollybe* small coin. *Ex.* *Collybis*;  
*Collybea* (Pac.)

collyr—*Gr. kollyra*, small cake, loaf of coarse  
bread. *Ex.* *Collyr-opale* (Echin.); *Collyria*  
(Iss.) See also collyr

collyris—*NL. collyris* <*Gr. kollyris*, loaf of  
bread+*iris*, of nature of bile *Ex.* *Collyris*  
kise (Echin.); *Collyrites* (Echin.)

colob—*Gr. kolobos*, mortified, stunted. *Ex.*  
*Colob-anthes*° *Colob-cola* (M. M.); *Colob-*  
*comas* (Iss.) *Colob-cephalus* (Moll.); *Colobea*  
(Mam.)

colocata—*Gr. kolokata*, an Egyptian water  
plant. *Ex.* *Colocata*

colas—1. *Gr. kolon*, 1. curtain, shorten > *NL.*  
*colona*. *Ex.* *Colono-myra* (Mam.); *Colono-cera*  
(Iss.) 2. *L. colona*, colony *colonus*,  
householder, colonist, *Ex.* *Colonia* (Moll.)  
*Colonus* (Arach.) 3. *Gr. kolon*, the colon.  
*Ex.* *colonic* 4. *Gr. kolon*, limb, mem-  
ber of the body 5. *Gr. kolonos*, hill. *Ex.*  
*Colono-murus* (Rept.)

colase—*L. colonus*, pertaining to farming. See  
also colan 3

color—*L. color* that, has *coloratus*, colored, hav-  
ing color

colores—*L. coloratus*, Greek. *coloratus*, stained,  
dyed, tinged. *ppr.* of *colore*, to color

coloss—*Gr. kolosses*, colossus, gigantic statue  
once Rhodes. *Ex.* *Colosso-chelys* (Rept.)

colostr—*L. colostrum*, the first milk secreted by  
the breasts at or childbirth *Ex.* *colostr-ation*;  
*colostrum*.

colp—*Gr. kolpos*, bosom, breast; also bay the  
womb > *kolpody* winding, sinuous, embos-  
omed. *Ex.* *colp-enchyma*; *Colpo-cephalus*  
(Iss.) *Colpoda* (Prot.); *A-colpos* (Iss.); *Peri-*  
*colpa* (Coel.).

coluber—See calabr

colubr—*L. coluber* fem. *colubra*, a serpent, co-  
lumbinus, like serpent. *Ex.* *Coluber* (Rept.);  
*Colubr-ina* (Rept.)

colum—*L. columba*, dim. *columella*, pillar *Ex.*  
*Colum-astrum* (Coel.); *Columa-las* (Pac.);  
*Columno-pora* (Coel.)

columba—*L. columba*, dove, pigeon. *Ex.*  
*Columba* (A.); *Colymba-formes* (A.);  
*Columbi-perdix* (A.)

columberias—*NL. columberias*, dove-like of or  
pertaining to dove <*L. columba*, dove  
+*erias*, pertaining to.

colutra—*Gr. kolutra*, some pod-bearing plant.  
*Ex.* *Colutra*°

colyza—*Gr. kolysa*, gent. *kolymates*, his-  
drance. *Ex.* *Colyza* (Moll.)

colymb—*G. kolymbos* diving bird *kolymbis*,  
diver *Ex.* *Colymbetes* (Iss.); *Colymb-*  
*formes* (A.); *Podi-lymbos* (A.); see *podlymb-*  
*os*.

com—1. *L. com*, together. *uk.* *Ex.* *com-spec-*  
*ali* 2. *Gr. komē*, hair > *L. coma*, hairy some-  
times, hairy; *comatus*, having hair neatly  
curled. *Ex.* *Com-andra*°; *Com-aster* (Echin.);  
*Coma-phorus* (Pac.) *Comatula* (Echin.);  
*Coma-phorus* (Mam.); *Aphelo-coma* (A.) 3  
*Gr. koma*, deep sleep *Ex.* *coma*.

coman—*L. comans*, gent. *comantis*, with long  
hair hairy

comer—*Gr. komeros*, the arbutus. *Ex.* *Comarus*°  
*comestas*—*Gr. komestis*, reveller *Ex.* *Comastes*  
(Mam.)

comat—*L. comatus*, long haired, furnished with  
long hairs <*comae* to provide with long hair  
See also com 2.

comar—*Gr. komarē*, to go to holiday-land. *Ex.*  
*Comarion* (Iss.)

comba—*Gr. kombos*, roll, knot, bag, purse, band,  
girth. *Ex.* *Combo-crus* (Iss.)

combia—*L. combinator*, joined, combined <  
*combinare*, to unite, join.

combre—*L. combretum*, kind of climbing plant.  
*Ex.* *Combreter*°

comeden—*L. comedo* gent. *comedentis*, eating  
up, destroying <*comedo*, = *conversio*.

comes—*L. comes*, companion. *Ex.* *comes*.

comet—1. *L. cometa*, comet <*Gr. komētis* long-  
haired, hairy; comet. *Ex.* *Comet-ura* (Iss.);  
*Cometo-deudron* (Prot.) 2. *Gr. komētis*,  
dwarfier rustic. *Ex.* *Hypel-cometes* (Pac.)

comis—*L. comis*, kind, pleasing, friendly

comit—*L. comito*, to accompany; *comes*, gent.  
*comitis* companion. *Ex.* *comit-alla*; *comites*,  
pl. of *comes*.



caustical—*L. combibilis* one who has epilepsy  
fit.

caustic—*NL. causticus* < *Gr. kausō* heat + *-icm*.  
*Ex. Hylo-causticus*.\*

causal—*L. Gr. kausētes*, ornamentation *kauastis*,  
embellishment; *kauastēs* bestrider *Ex. Commo-  
ptera* (Ins.); *Composita* (Ins.) *Tylo-  
comus* (Ins.) 2. *Gr. kausai*, gain. *Ex. Com-  
miphora*.\*

causal—*Gr. kausētes*, ditto *kauastēs*, a frag-  
ment, that which is cut off *Ex. myo-coma* =  
myo-comata.

causative—*G. kausēshos*, conducer *Ex. Com-  
mestata* (Ins.)

causative—*L. causativus* one who threatens  
*causativus*, threatening.

causalnet—*L. commedias* defiled < *causare*,  
to pollute.

causative—*L. causativus*, broken in bits,  
crumbled < *causare*, to break in pieces. *Ex. com-  
mestatio*-ion.

causative—*L. causare*, to join, put together  
> *causivus*, joint, joint. *Ex. commestare*.

causative—*L. causivus*, mingled, mixed < *cau-  
sare*, to mix.

causative—See causal.

causative—*L. causare*, growing in society  
common, general.

causative—*L. causare*, to completely alter; *com-  
mestare*, changed.

causative—*Gr. kausētes*, to make noise, to chatter;  
*kauastis*, noise; *kauastēs*, one who boasts  
*Ex. Composita* (Ins.); *Compo-estare* (Ins.)  
*Hypero-coma* (Ins.)

causative—*L. causivus*, compact, joined to-  
gether snugly fitted.

causative—*Eng. comparison* < *L. com*, with +  
*par* < *L. par* broad + *-are* *Ex. comparison*

causative—*L. comparis*, to watch, join, set in good  
order; *comparis*, well watched, set in good  
order; *comparis* great, *comparis*, an equal com-  
parison, one related.

causative—*L. comparis*, weighing together  
*Ex. comparis*-ion.

causative—*Gr. kausētes*, boastful.

causative—*L. causivus*, pertaining to cross  
roads. *Ex. comital*.

causative—*L. complere*, to make level; *complere*-  
*tes*, flattened. *Ex. Composita*-aria (Moll.)

causative—*L. complere*, put together joined,  
pp of *componere*, to put or place together *Ex. Com-  
posita*-are.\*

causative—*Gr. kausētes* becoming, elegant, ornate  
*Ex. Compo-estare* (For.); *Compo-estare* (Ins.)  
*Compo-estare* (Rept.) *Compo-estare* (Ins.)  
*Compo-estare* (Ins.).

causative—*L. complere*, bend, ornament for the  
hand *complere*, decked *complere*, luxuriously

decked. *Ex. Composita* (Ins.); *Compo-estare*  
(Ins.)

causative—*L. com-* prefix meaning with; base com-  
bined with words beginning with changed to  
con as in *Con-estare* (Ins.) *Ex. com-estare*  
*con-estare* con-estare *Con-estare*.\*

causative—*L. com-*, *NL. com-*, *com-*, *com-* < *Gr. kausētes*,  
plain-cone, cone dim. *kauastēs*, (the  
placental gland. *Ex. Com-estare* (Ins.); *Com-estare*;  
*Com-estare* (Moll.) *Com-estare* (A.) *Com-estare*  
*Com-estare* (A.) *Com-estare* (Troch.);  
*Com-estare* (Coel.) not *Com-estare*\* see  
*com-*; *Com-estare* (Coel.); *Com-estare* (Moll.);  
*Com-estare* (Moll.) 2. *Gr. kausētes* dim.  
*kauastēs*, dust, asber; *kauastēs* dusty *Ex. Com-  
estare* (A.); *com-estare*-ous *com-estare*; *Com-  
estare* (Coel.); *Com-estare*-ous (Ins.); *com-  
estare*-ous.

causative—*L. com-estare*, heaped together <  
*com-*, crowd; *NL. com-estare*, in heaps,  
crowding together

causative—*L. com-estare*, to become pregnant > *com-  
estare*, receiver a vessel. *Ex. com-estare*  
tact; conception.

causative—*Gr. kausētes*, dim. *kauastēs*, shell, shell-  
fish. *Ex. Com-estare* (Coel.); *com-estare*-ous;  
*com-estare*-ous *com-estare* (Moll.); *com-estare* (Rept.)  
*Chlamydo-com-estare* (Moll.)

causative—*L. com-estare*, neat, skillfully joined.

causative—*L. com-estare* of the same color one-  
colored (as opposed to *L. dis-estare* of different  
colors, parti-colored)

causative—*L. com-estare*, to hide. *Ex. com-estare*

causative—*L. com-estare*, doubling; pp of  
*com-estare*, to double; *com-estare*, folded  
together lengthwise doubled. *Ex. com-estare*  
ion.

causative—*Gr. kausētes*, the knob of joint,  
knuckle bump. *Ex. Com-estare* (Moll.);  
*com-estare*-ous *Com-estare* (Moll.) *com-estare*;  
*Com-estare* (Echus) *Mono-com-estare*.

causative—*NL. com-estare* < *NL. com-estare*, the  
white-backed stork. *Ex. Com-estare* (Moll.)

causative—*L. com-estare*, joined, connected, coherent.

causative—*L. com-estare*, crowded, dense

causative—*L. com-estare*, across bearing water-plant.  
*Ex. Com-estare* (Moll.); *Com-estare*.\*

causative—*L. com-estare*, formed, fashioned.

causative—*L. com-estare*, related.

causative—*NL. com-estare*, crowded, thickly clo-  
thed < *L. com-* together + *estare*, to turn, bend.

causative—*L. com-estare*, pressed together

causative—*L. com-estare*, perplexed, confused.

causative—*L. com-estare* gent. *com-estare*, of the  
same sort or kind *Ex. com-estare*-ic.

causative—*L. com-estare*, born together *Ex. com-  
estare*-al.

causative—*L. com-estare* ancient name of the eel. *Ex. Com-  
estare* (Moll.)

conglob—*L. conglobatus*, made like ball.

congru—*L. congruus*, similar agreeing, in harmony

conlat—*Gr. konlatos*, plastered, covered with pitch; *konlatos*, plasterer *Ex* Conlatopendia (Por.); Conlatia (Ins)

conic—*Gr. konikos*, cone-shaped *Ex* Conic-odon (Man.); Conicus (Moll.).

cond—*NI. condiam* propagative body of fungi < *Gr. kondia*, dim. *konidia*, dust. *Ex* Condi-ferous; condia-phore; not Conidas (Moll.) see con 1

conifer—*L. conifer* cone-bearing. *Ex* Conifer ac

conill—*basil.* an error for *Gr. konikos*=hythike, rabbit, cony > *L. coniculus*, rabbit cony *Ex* Coni-urus (Man.); Coniculus (Man)

conio—*See* con 2.

conist—*Gr. konistos* dusty rolling place < *konis* dust. *Ex* Conistra (Ins).

conium—*L. L. conium*, henbane < *Gr. konion*, henbane. *Ex* Conium 2. *Gr. konia*, dust, mud. *Ex* oto-conium.

conjug—*L. conjugatus*, mated pp. of *conjugare*, to join, couple. *Ex* conjugat-ion.

conus—*Gr. konos*, beard; *konophoria*, silly foolish, one who is thought to be wise because he has beard *Ex* Cono-odontes (Ins.) Cono-charis (Man.) Conocephalus (Ins.)

conular—*Gr. konularos* an evergreen thorny tree like *Cedrus*; not the modern *Conarus* *Ex* Conular-acra<sup>2</sup> Conarus<sup>2</sup>

conular—*L. conularis*, born at the same time, having blood connection.

conatus—*L. conatus*, joined, connected.

conatus—*L. conatus*, to wink *L. ppr. conatus*, gentle, conatus winking at, overlooking, shooting one eye. *Ex* conatvent

conocéphalus—*See* con.

conomab—*L. conomabos*, wretched. *Ex* conomabial.

conomab—*L. conomabos*, wholly naked, made coney—*Gr. konos*, graft. *konos*, graft, mosquito. *Ex* Conop-kia (Ins.); Conop-kos (Ins.) Conop-dens (A.); Conope (Ins.)

conquist—*L. conquistador* recruiting officer

consci—*L. conscius* partaker an accomplice

consert—*L. conserto* connected, joined < *con* sure to wish

consimil—*L. consimilis* wholly similar exactly like *Ex* consimil-ar

constr—*L. construa*, planted < *construa*, to sow plant.

construeta—*L. construetus* related.

construeta—*L. construetus* related *Ex* construet-ion

construeta—*NI. construetus*, poorly made ecological error < *L. con + Eng. society*

construeta—*L. construetus*, agreeing, harmonizing.

construeta—*L. construetus* gentl. *construetus* brother sister construet.

construeta—*NI. construetus*, belonging to the same species.

construeta—*L. construetus*, mental view survey pp. of *construetus*, to look t.

construeta—*L. construetus*, spotted, speckled, pp. of *construetus*, to sprinkle.

construeta—*L. construetus*, conspicuous, distinguished, pp. of *construetus*, t look t. see observe.

construeta—*L. construetus* held in construet, pp. of *construetus*, to spit upon in derision.

construeta—*L. construetus*, binding together *Ex* construet-ion.

construeta—*L. construetus*, usual, customary pp. of *construetus*, to accustom.

construeta—*L. construetus*, sewn together pp. of *construetus*, to stitch together

construeta—*L. Gr. konstruet*, short. *Ex* Construet-pis (A.) 2. *Gr. konstruet*, point, spear arrow

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, to vent away *Ex* konstruet-construet.

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, teaching

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, interwoven, mated, connected

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, near together neighboring, adjoining.

construeta—*L. konstruetus* full of turns, t. lated; also *konstruetus* hurried, full of motion < *konstruetus*, to vent, turn. *Ex* konstruet-ed.

construeta—*F. konstruet* the outline of figure or body < *NI. konstruetus*, t go round turn round. *Ex* konstruet feather

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, against, opposite *Ex* Construet-in (Man.); konstruet-ception (Med.)

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, draws together made short, narrow

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, gentl. *konstruetus*, touching, heading. *Ex* konstruet-tail.

construeta—*L. konstruetus* controversial, in opposite directions.

construeta—*See* con 1.

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, table guest, one who feeds with another

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, to all round < *konstruetus*, kind of plant called blindweed. *Ex* Construetus<sup>2</sup>

construeta—*Gr. konstruetus*, strong smelling plant. *Ex* konstruetus thorn perhaps < *konstruetus*, gentl. *Ex* Conym

construeta—*L. konstruetus*, handle on *Ex* Cope-poda (Arth.); *Ex*-cop-eia (Cort.) *Ex*-copia (Cort.); *Koplo*(s)-eia (Moll.) 2. *Gr. konstruet*, gentl. *konstruetus*, cleaver dagger *Ex* Copid-h (Ins.) *Copido-soma* (Ins.) 2. *Gr. konstruet*, fatigue, weakness, tail. *Ex* copid-opia (Moll.);

copo-dya-kionia (Med) 4. Gr *kopē*, division, cut, cutting, collision. *Es* Mell-cope<sup>9</sup> See also copl.

copai—T pl India *cape-sia*, the copalia tree yielding medicinal resin. *Es* Copai-fer<sup>9</sup>

copan—Gr *kopanos* pennis also sword, hatchet. *Es* Copano-pachys (Ins); Copanos (Por); Copanans (Por)

cope—See cap 1

copelat—Gr *kopelastis*, over *Es* Copelata (Twa.)

copee—1 Gr *kopēis* provided with a handle < *kopē* as on haft. *Es* Copro-gaetha (Arth.) 2. Gr *kōpēon* fragment.

copek—Gr *kōphos*, dumb, deaf also obtuse blunt dull. *Es* Cope-ones (Ins); Coph-yls (Amph.) see hyl Cophi-nalus (Amph); Copho-on rus (Rept.)

ophias—Gr *kōphias* the deaf-mutter *Es* Cophias (Rept.)

cophis—Gr *kōphēstēs* basket. *Es* Cophido-cerus (Moll); Cophites (Echid.)

cepid—See ep 2.

coptes—L. *copterus* pteridial

copr—Gr *kopros*, dung *Es* Copr-ones (Ins); Copr-ones<sup>9</sup> Coprus (Ins); Copr-ones; copro-bis; copro-plagous; Copro-theres (A)

cept—Gr *kēptē* t smita, pierce, cut up *kēptos* cut small > *kēptē*, basket. *Es* Copele<sup>9</sup> Copto-chilus (Ins) Copto-thyrus (Brach.); Coptasia (Ins) Antho-coptes (Ins) Choro-ptes (Arth) Dendro-coptes (A) Gastro-coptes (Moll) Pro-copte-odon (Alam.); Pter-optes (Arth) Xylo-copta (Ins)

copel—L. *copula*, band or link *copula* to join, pp *copulatus* joined united > *copulatio*, genus. *Es* copulatus. *Es* copul-atum copula copelut or copulation

cor—See cor-4

cor—1. Gr *korē*, pupil of the eye *Es* cor-da-stasis (Med); Cor-gonum (Pac); corop-lasty (Med.) 2. Gr *korē* maiden, girl; also doll or puppet > *Korē* Cora, the name under which Proserpina was worshipped in Attica *Es* Hali-cor (Mam) Spongo-cor (Prot) See cor 2. 3. Gr *koris*, bed-bug. *Es* Cor-ops<sup>9</sup>; Cori-achine (Arach); Cor-mekens (Ins) Corim (Ins) Cortho-gryllus (Ins) NL *coris* < *coris* < Gr *koris*, bug; Hydro-coris (Ins.) 4. Gr *koris*, a kind of St. John wort. *Es* Coris<sup>9</sup> 5. Gr *koris*, kind of fish. *Es* Coris<sup>9</sup> (Pac) See cor 6. Gr *korē* to purge.

cora—See corax.

coral—See corall.

corall—Gr *korallion* coral, esp. red coral > LL *corallium*, coral-red. *Es* Coralli-oplus (Rept.); Corallina (Am); Corallo-phala (Moll); Corallo-rhiza<sup>9</sup> Corallo-spondylus (Moll); corallus; Corallus (Rept)

corax—Gr *korax*, genit. *korakes*, raven, crow; *korakias*, kind of raven; *korakion*, like raven, raven-black; also young raven. *Es* corac-old; Coraci-ara (A); Coracias (Av); Coraci-formos (A); Coracias (Pac); coraco-brachialis; Phalacro-corax (A)

corb—L. *corbis*, basket, dim. *corbicula*=LL *corbicula*=NL *corbicula*. *Es* Corbi-sonum (Prot); Corbicell-opala (Moll); Corbicul-lus (Moll); corbicula; Corbis (Moll); Corbali-pora (Bry); Corbulo-myia (Moll)

corbic—See corb.

corbit—L. *corbita*, slow sailing ship carrying goods. *Es* Corbit-sia (Por)

corbiv—See corb.

corakor—Gr *korakoros*, plant of bitter taste, chickweed, plantain. *Es* Corchorus<sup>9</sup>

corral—L. *corralis*, dim. of *cor* the heart.

cord—L. *cor* genit. *cordis*, the heart. *Es* cord-ter; cordi-form not Cordi-cep<sup>9</sup> see cordyl; not Cordia named after Eurikides Cordus, German botanist.

cordat—1. L. *cordatus*, prismatic, wedge 2. NL *cordatus* < Cord (stem of *cor* genit. *cordis*, the heart + *atus*.)

cordal—See cordyl.

cordy—See cordyl.

cordyl—Gr *koridyl*, caged, bomp, swelling, tumor; also head-dress. *Es* Cordido-paster (Ins); Cordulia (Ins) Cordy-cep<sup>9</sup>=Cordi-cep<sup>9</sup>; Cordyl-ter<sup>9</sup>; Cordylo-phora (Por); Cordylo-porus (Myr.)

coro—See cor 2.

corosa—Gr *korosia*, genit. *korosia* fish, refuse; also broom and in this sense most often used. *Es* corosa-old; Corosa<sup>9</sup> Corosat-ara (Ins); Corosibus; Corosa-thrips (Ins) Koros-ater (Rehm.)

corotik—Gr *korotikon*, branch of twigs, broom. *Es* Corotik-ara (Av); Corotik-gyae<sup>9</sup>; Corotik-machille (Ins)

cori—1. L. *corium*, leather skin > *cori-acus*, peeled stripped of its skin. *Es* cori-acous Cori-aria cora ante-cora 2. Gr *korē*, maiden. *Es* Cori-sternum (Alam.) See also cor 2.

coriander—L. *coriandrum*, ancient name for coriander an umbelliferous plant < Gr *korian-dron*=*koron*, coriander < *koris* bug. *Es*: Coriandrum<sup>9</sup>

corin—NL *corinus* < L. *cor* the heart + *inus*, adj ending meaning like. *Es*: corinus.

coris—See cor 2, 4, 5.

coris—See cor 2.

coris—Gr *koris*, stamp, log. *Es* coris; Coris-bis (A) Coris-ara (Alam.) Corio-dactylus (Rept.) corio-phytes; Hypo-coris (Pac)



corycae—Gr *korykaios*, spy an inhabitant of Corycus in Lydia. Ex. Corycaeus (Arth.)

coryd—1. Gr *korydōn* = *korydōs*, the crested lark < *korys*, crest. Ex. Coryd-onyx (A.); Coryd-opsis (A.) 2. Gr *Korydōn*, shepherd's name. Ex. Corydon (A.)

corydal—Gr *korydallōn* = *korydallēs*, plant with flower spur resembling the spur of the lark, funitory; also lark; an extended form of *korydēs* the crested lark. Ex. Corydallis<sup>6</sup> Corydalla (A.) Corydalos (Ins.)

coryl—L. *corylus* which is said to be derived from supposed G. *korylēz*, name of the hazel (which has helmet-shaped involucre) < *korys* helmet. Ex. Coryl-opsis<sup>6</sup>; Corylæ<sup>6</sup>

corymb—L. *corymbus*, flower cluster < Gr *korymbos*, the head, highest point; also cluster of fruits or flowers < Gr *korys*, helmet. Ex. corymb Corymb-ites (Ins.); Corymbom (Bry.); corymbifer-ous Corymbo-crinus (Echin.)

corya—G. *koryē*, club, club-shaped bod or shoot, *korymbōs*, club-bearer. Ex. Cory-morpha (Coel.); Corya-ida (Coel.); Coryae (Coel.) Coryae-sona (Platy.); Coryae-ops (Ins.); Corynetes (Ins.) Coryno-phlus (Ins.); Leuco-coryae<sup>6</sup>; Gyna-coryae (Coel.)

corycaeus—See corya and -eus.

coryph—Gr *koryphē*, the head, summit, apex, principal point. Ex. Coryph-elia (Moll.); Coryph-idea (A.); Coryph-odon (Mam.) Corypha Di-coryphe<sup>6</sup>; Tri-corypha (Ins.)

coryphidatē—Gr *koryphidatē* the upper ring of net used by hunters. Ex. Coryphidatē-a (A.)

coryst—See cory

coryth—See cory

corythosel—Gr *korythoselos*, rib helmet moving quickly. Ex. Corythosela (A.)

coe—L. Gr *kōs*, loose for *pōs*, an interrogative. Ex. Coe-oryx (Mam.) 2. Gr *kōs*, cover bag. Ex. Diple-coen.

-coen—NL. *-coen* < *Lycosa*, genus of spiders. Ex. Scilio-coen (Arach.); Allo-coen (Arach.)

coenob—Gr *koinobios*, *koinobios*, slave. Ex. Coenobio-pteris (Ins.) Coenobium<sup>6</sup>; Coenobium (For.) Coenobio-diacus<sup>6</sup>

coecorob—1. Trinidad *coecorob* native name for fish of the genus *Chilbaconus*. 2. NL. *coecoroba* < Tupi *coecoroba* = *coecoroba*, native name of swan-like diving bird. Ex. Coecoroba (A.)

coell—NL. *coella*, diagram of *Scollis*. Ex. Coella (Ins.)

coem—Gr *koēmos*, order form, ornament, well-ordered system (such as the world or universe) *koēmos*, ill-ordered, well-behaved *koēmos* trun, adorned; *koēmos*, trimming, adornment *koēmos*, one who adorns; *koēmos* skilled in decorating. Ex. coem-the Coemēt-ida (Arach.) Coemeta (Ins.) coemic

Coembo-ceramus (Moll.) Coembo-cora (Ins.); coembo-pollens; Coemna<sup>6</sup>; A-coemula<sup>6</sup>; micro-coem.

coemst—See coem.

coen—1. L. *coenas*, kind of larva found under the bark of trees > F. *coenas*, worm. Ex. Coenidae (Ins.); Coenusa (Ins.) 2. Gr *koēnos*, box on the car

coesymph—Gr *koēsymphos*, kind of singing bird also, kind of sea-fish. Ex. Coesymph-icula. (A.); Coesymph-odes (Pac.); Coesymphina (Ins.) (Av.) (Pac.)

ceat—L. *ceata*, rib; *ceata*, having lines or rib-like ridges > NL. *ceatula*, pertaining to ribs or sides of the body. Ex. Ceata-crinus (Echin.); Ceata (Amph.); Ceata-icula (Moll.); Ceatifer (Por.) Ceato-siphoid.

ceeymbet—Gr *koēsymbetes*, fringed, embroidered. Ex. Ceeymbotes (Rept.)

cei—1. Gr *kois*, gent. *koisidos*, the top and back of the head, cerebellum. Ex. Coi-aster (Ins.) 2. Gr *koēs*, anger *koēs*, to be angry at. Ex. Cyo-cota (A.) See cotos.

ceith—1. G. *kōthēs*, cup, bowl also quay dock (later applied to the inner harbor at Carthage). Ex. Cotho-crinus (Echin.); Cotho-opsis (Ins.) Cothono-labrus (Pom.) 2. Gr *kōthō*, to damage, hurt. Ex. Coth-urus (M m.)

ceithos—See ceith.

ceithern—Gr *koithernēs*, boot or buskin, shaped to fit either foot, and part of the garb of tragic actors; also a changeable-minded person, this meaning derived from the fact that the buskin could be worn on either foot. Ex. Coithernia (Prot.); Coithernia-cyala (Echin.)

ceith—See cet.

ceila—L. *ceila*, name of some shrub furnishing purple dye. Ex. Ceila<sup>6</sup>

celing—Braz. *celinga*, < stem meaning: wash skuta, native name for several birds. Ex. Celinga (A.)

celona—ML. *celona* = L. *cydonia*, quince. Ex. Cotona-aster<sup>6</sup> cotomacra; Cydonia<sup>6</sup>

celos—Gr *kelos*, grudge, envy ill-will. Ex. Brepho-cotoma (Ins.)

celt—Gr *kelos*, cock; horse; also river fish, perhaps the bull-head or miller thorn b. Ex. Celt-idea (Pac.); Cotto-gaster (Pac.); Argyro-cottus (Pac.) Cotton (Pac.)

celtol—See cetyl.

celturne—L. *celturnis*, gent. *celturnicis*, quail. Ex. Celturn-ops (A.); Celturnix (A.) Turnix (A.)

celturnix—See celturnic.

cetyl—Gr *ketil*, cup-shaped; *ketilidēs*, curvy any cup-shaped hollow; also plant, probably the mazel-wort. Ex. Cotula<sup>6</sup>; cotyle Cotylem (Platy.); cotyledon; Cotyledon<sup>6</sup>; Cotyle-genes (Platy) Cotyle-phora (Mam.); hecto-cotyliza.



cremno—Gr *krimnōs* steep. *Es: Cremnades* (Ins.)

cremor—L. *cremor* gent. *cremoris*, soup, broth.

cres—1 NL. *cresce*, dim. *crescens*, notch; *crescens*, notched. *Es: cresate* *cresati*-flora; *Cresat-lebrum* (Plac.); *Creno-lepis* (Plac.) 2. Gr *krisal* spring. *Es: Creno-thrix*

crenat—See *cres* 1

cres—Gr *krisal*, gent. *krisalides*, shoe, half boot, slipper worn by men > L. *crepida*, dim. *crepidula*, slipper *Es: Crepi-lunae-bis* (Ins.); *Crepi-pora* (Bry.); *Crepid-asple* (Ins.); *Crepidobothrium* (Platy.); *Crepidula* (Moll.)

creper—L. *creper* dark, dusky uncertain.

crepid—See *cres*.

crepla—L. *crepla*, name for some unknown plant. *Es: Crepla*; *Hippo-crepla*

crepit—L. *crepito*, to rattle, 1. chatter; *crepitans*, clattering > *crepe* to rattle. *Es: crepit-ation*; *Crepit-termina* (Ins.)

crepuscul—L. *crepuscul* m. twilight. *Es: crepuscul-er*

cresc—L. *cresce*, to increase, grow be born of; *cresce*, arisen, born of increased. *Es: ac crescent*; *ac-crescent*

creosus—Gr *kreusos*, powerful. *Es: Creosus* (Ins.)

crest—OF *crête* < L. *crista*, the crest of helmet, the plume the tuft of hair on the head of animals.

crist—1 L. *criste*, to separate, to lift; pp. *cristas*, separated. *Es: ex-crist-ion*; *se-crist-ion*. See also *cresc*; 2. L. *criste* chalk; *cristaceus* chalky. *Es: Crist-asple* (Crost.); *Cristagryphus* (Moll.); *Cristac-eclisus* (Echin.); *Cristaceus* 3. Gr *Krisal*, *Crista* > L. *cristatus*, of the island of Crete. *Es: crist-as*; *crist-ensia*; *Cristicus* (Moll.) See also *cresc*. 4. L. *crista*, born of sprang from.

cristas—See *crist* 2.

cristic—See *crist* 3.

creurgus—Gr *kreurgos*, butcher. *Es: Creurgus* (A.)

cruz—Gr *kruze*, gent. *kruzes* kind of long-legged bird. *Es: Cruz* (A.); *Cruz-opus* (A.); *Mega-cruz* (A.)

cribell—See *crist*.

cribr—L. *cribro*, to sift; pp. *cribratus*, sifted; *cribrum*, dim. *cribellum*, sieve. *Es: cribellum*; *Crib-aria*; *Crib-ia* (Coel.); *Cribat-ia* (Prot.); *Cribat-ores* (A.)

cric—Gr *krikos* ring; *krikosus*, ring, circle *krikos*, made of rings. *Es: cric-oid*; *Cricopachus* (Platy) *Cricotus* (Amph.); *Krikogala* (Ins.) *Kriko-ocum* (Ins.)

cricat—ML. *cricatus* the hamster < It. *cricato* or < Polish *kresak*. *Es: Cricat-onys* (Mamm.) *Cricato-dipus* (Mamm.); *Uro-cricatus* (Mamm.)

cricot—See *cric*.

crist—1 L. *crista*, hairy *cristalli*, pertaining to hair *cristatus* hairy long-haired. *Es: Cristale* (Ins.); *Cristal-ger* (A.) 2. Gr *krisos*, *kry* *Es: Crist-oides* (Echin.); *Cristo-oides* (Echin.); *Cristus* *Leuco-cristum* 3. Gr. *krisal*, to separate, pick out. *Es: endo-criste*.

cristo—Gr *krisos* ram, goat. *Es: Cristo-caris* (Ins.); *Cristo-therium* (Mamm.)

crist—1 Gr *Krisal*, mythological feminine name. *Es: Crist-ida* (Bry.); *Crist-kia* (Bry.); *Crista* (Bry.) 2. Gr *krisal* separating, alteration, means of discharging.

cristan—Gr *krisinos*, scrupulous, judicial, decisive, fatal. *Es: Cristanus* (Ins.)

cristp—L. *cristpe*, to curl; *cristus*, curled, waves, wrinkled, quivering. *Es: Cristp-ella* (Brach.); *Cristp-spongia* (Por.)

criste—1 L. *criste*, to move the hanches > NL. *cristum*, that part of bird surrounding the cloaca, the under-tail covert; *cristatus*, pertaining to the cristum or under-tail covert. *Es: cristal*; *cristum* 2. Gr *krisos*=*krisos* swelling of blood vessel due to excess blood.

cristat—L. *crista*, crest; *cristatus*, dim. *cristulatus*, crested. *Es: cristat-gall*; *Crista-saura* (Rept.); *Cristat-ella* (Bry.); *Cristat-gobius* (Pasc.); *Cristat-vomer* (Plac.)

cristat—See *crist*.

crist—G *krisal*, judge *krisikos*, critic; *krisos* chosen, select, separated, notable > *krisos*, smarting, undetermined. *Es: cric-en-chyma*; *crist-oid*; *Crito-meros* (Ins.); *Ana-criste* (A.); *Acris* (Ins.)

cristi—Gr *krisal*, barley-corn, barley. *Es: Crist-kia* (Prot.); *Criste-plaga* (Ins.)

cristin—Gr *krisinos*=*krisinos*=*krisinos*, the name of an umbelliferous plant, the samphire. *Es: Cristinon*

cristo—NL. *crista* < Gr *kruze*, goat. *Es: Criste* (Pasc.)

crobil—See *crobil*.

crocac—L. *crocatus* saffron-yellow

crobil—Gr *krobilos*, brand, card; also knot of hair on the head. *Es: Crobilo-cerus* (Ins.); *Crobil-ura* (Prot.); *Crobilus* (Arachn.)

croc—1. Gr *kruzes*, the saffron plant, saffron *kruzes*=L. *crocus*, saffron-colored. *Es: Crocatus* (Ins.); *Croc-ocula*; *Croc-ocum* (Ins.); *Crocota* (Ins.); *Crocot*; *Peri-crocota* (A.) 2. Gr *kroka*, pebble; *kruka*, the beach, pebble of the beach. *Es: Croc-tida* (A.) *Crocata* (Ins.) 3. G *kruzes* gent. *kruzes* dim. *krukidon*, the wool or web, loose threads, lint. *Es: Crocid-ura* (Mamm.); *Crocithum*; *Crocido-lacmus* (Rept.)

crocac—See *croc* 2.

crocac—L. *crocatus*, saffron-yellow

crocac—See *croc* 2

crocid—See *crus* 1.

crocodil—L. *crocodilus* crocodile. *Ex* Crocodilla (Platy.); Crocodilla (Rept.); Crocodilus (Rept.)

croceal—NL. *croceale* (<Gr. *krochos* saffron + *safr* saffron) genus of Iridaceae plants. *Ex* croceana; *colia*; Croceina<sup>2</sup>

croceat—See *crus* 1.

crocea—Gr. *krochos* the saffron plant, saffron. *Ex* Crocea<sup>2</sup> See *croc* 1

crocin—L. *crocin*, an unknown animal, prob. the hyacinth.

croes—Gr. *Kroisos* Croesus, rich king of Lydia. *Ex* Croeso-cyrenae (Ias.); Croesus (Ias.)

croey—Gr. *kroeyon* = *kroeyon*, an onion. *Ex* Croey-echinos (Echin.); Croeyo-crisma (Echin.); Stylo-croeyon (Prot.)

croisari—NL. *croisaria*, *crois* genus, *crois*, unknown. *Ex* Croisarium.

cropp—A. *cropp* *cropp* top, also bird's crop; Dutch *cropp* *cropp* *Ex* crop

crose—L. Gr. *kroset*, fringe, tassel; *krosetos*, fringed. *Ex* Crose-aster (Echin.); Crose-pterygidae (Phac.); Crose-pose (Ias.); Crose-soma<sup>2</sup> 2. Gr. *krosetos*, paul, pitcher jar

crost—L. Gr. *krosta*, tick, bug. *Ex* Crostophaga (A.); Crostos<sup>2</sup> 2. Gr. *krosta*, beat, rat thing noise. *Ex* *di-crost* (Med.)

crota—Gr. *krotales*, rattle, little bell (<*krotales*, to rattle. *Ex* Crota-aria Crota-lone (Rept.) Crota-ophthalma (Arth.); Crotales (Rept.)

crotopha—Gr. *krotopha* the side of the face, the temple of the head; also the head of *baucina*; *krotopha*, relating to the side of the head. *Ex* Crotophaga (Amph.); Crotophytes (Rept.) Gynno-crotopha (A.)

crotes—See *crost*

croze—L. *croze*, pest, *croze* *croze*; *croze*, to torment, pp. *crozatus*, tormenting. *Ex* crochil Egagropis; Croch-brutus (Echin.) Croch-fer-ae<sup>2</sup>; Croch(ia)-ella<sup>2</sup>

croclater—L. *croclater* ornament

crochial—NL. *crochial*, an earthen pot. *Ex* Crochibasis<sup>2</sup>

crociene—L. *crociene*, torturing, afflicting pp. of *crocin*, to torment, torture

crodel—L. *crodel* hard-hearted, cruel.

croet—L. *croet*, to make bloody; pp. *croetatus*, stained with blood *croet* *Ex* Croetata (Med.)

croem—L. *croem*, evils added to verb stems to form words denoting severe or instrument. *Ex* *croem*

croemra—L. *croemra*, pl. *croemrae*, purse small money-bag. *Ex* croemra Croemra-aria Croemra-ophthalma (Phac.); Croemra-croemra (Echin.) Croemra-feria (Amph.)

crus—G. *kroisos*, spring, well. *Ex* Cruso-ary (Ias.)

cruse—L. *cruse* blood. *Ex* cruse cruse-in.

crur—See *crus*.

crus—L. *crus* pl. *crura*, the leg, thigh; *cruralis* pertaining to the hind limb or leg. *Ex* crural; Crural-thyrus (Brach.); Cruro-saurus (Rept.); Crur Brachy-crur (Ias.)

crust—L. *crusta*, dum. *crustula*, the tough, hard surface of body shell *crustacea*, having shell or rind; *crustacea* covered by shell or crust. *Ex* Crust-acea (Arth.); Crust-pora (Ias.); crustose; Crustal-ion (Arth.)

cry—Gr. *kryos*, cold, chilly. *Ex* Cry-aster (Echin.); Cryo-philia (Arth.); Cryo-phanton; Haemato-crya.

crybel—Gr. *krybellos* hidden. *Ex* Crybelo-cephalus (Crust.); Crybelus (A.)

crybetes—Gr. *krybetes*, one hidden in the earth.

crym—Gr. *krymos*, frost, cold, ice; *krymids*, icy cold, frozen. *Ex* Crymo-bia (Ias.); Crymo-philia (A.); Crymides (Ias.) Crym (Ias.)

cryph—Gr. *kryphos* also *kryphos*, hidden; *kryphos* hiding place. *Ex* Cryph-ops (Arth.); Cryphal-ops (Ias.); Cryphalis (Ias.); Cryphos (Tril.) Cryph<sup>2</sup>; Cryph-phos (Ias.) Crypho-crima (Echin.); Crypho-crimos (Ias.); *Ex*-cryph<sup>2</sup>

cryphal—See *cryph*.

crype—Gr. *krype* when joined with other stems means secret, in secret, hidden, concealed *krype*, hiding; *kryphos*, hidden. *Ex* Crype-ridina (A.); cryptic Crype<sup>2</sup>

crypt—Gr. *kryptos*, secret, hidden; *kryptos*, crypt; *kryptos* for concealing; *kryptos*, secret. *Ex* Crypt-otis (Ias.); Crypta (Ias.); Cryptices (Ias.) Crypto-brachios (Amph.); Crypto-glax (A.); Crypto-meg<sup>2</sup>; Hypo-cryptados (A.) See also *crype*

cryptal—See *crypt*.

cryptic—See *crypt*.

crystal—Gr. *krysalos* clear ice, glass. *Ex* Crystall-aria (Phac.) Crystall-golem (Phac.); Crystall-teuthis (Med.)

clama—G. *klaemos*, called. *Ex* Hela-claemos (Ias.)

cta—See *clen*.

cteda—Gr. *kilda*, comb. *Ex* Ctedonta (Ias.)

ctela—Gr. *kilda*, to kill. *Ex* Ctelophyt

cten—Gr. *ktil* gentle, *ctenos*, comb *cten*, one who uses comb. *Ex* Cten-ac-odon (Ias.); Cten-idea (Arth.) Cten-odes (Phac.); ctend; Ctenates (Ias.) ctendia Cteno-phora Cteno-plana (Cten.)

ctenra—Gr. *ktenra*, comb. *Ex* Ctenra (Arth.)

ctist—Gr. *kistis*, sceller. *Ex* Oro-ctistes (A.)



cton—Gr *ktōnos*, murderer slayer *Ex*: Dendro-ctonia (Ina.); Dendro-ctonus (Ina.); Uro-ctonus (Arth.)

cub—1 *L. Cuba*, goddess who presides over sleeping children 2 *Cuba*, an island in the Atlantic Ocean; *NL. cubensis*, of Cuba 3 *Gr* *kybos* cube. *Ex* cub-oid; Cubi-ceps (Pnc.) Cubo-medusae (Coel.); Acro-cubus (Prot.)

cubeka—A *kabekah*; *F* *cubeké*, the cubek. *Ex* Cubeka

cubit—1 *L. cubitus*=*cubitus*, the elbow ulna; *cubitalis*, pertaining to the elbow forearm or ulna. *Ex* cubital; cubiti-digital; cubito-carpal; cubitus 2 *L. cubis*, to lie down, *cubitor* one who reclines.

cud—See *cud*.

cuck—*L. cuculo*, to hoot like the screech-owl.

cucn—Brazil. *cucuja*, name for some buprestid beetle. *Ex* Cucu-idea (Ina.); Cucujo-callimeris (Ina.); Cucujus (Ina.)

cucul—*L. cuculus* the cuckoo. *Ex* Cucul-aene (Nemat.) Cucul-idae (A.) Cucul-phalus (Ina.) Cuculus (A.)

cucull—*L. cucullus*, hood; *cucullatus* hooded. *Ex* cucullate cucull-form Cucullo-thora (Ina.)

cucum—*L. cucumis*, gent. *cucumeris*, cucumber also the name of some sea plant with color and odor like the cucumber *Ex* Cucum-aria (Echin.) (Moll.) Cucumer-unio (Moll.); Cucumeria (Moll.); Cucumer<sup>9</sup>

cucurbit—*L. cucurbita*, gourd *Ex* Cucurbit-acene<sup>9</sup>; Cucurbit-ace (Platy.); Cucurbits<sup>9</sup>

cukker—*F* *cukker* spoon *Ex* cukker

-cula—See *-culus*.

culx—See *culx*.

culic—*L. culic*, gent. *culicis* gnat, small fly midge. *Ex* Culic (Ina.); Culic-idae (Ina.); Culic-vor-ous.

culic—*Gr* *kalukion*, small cup *Ex* Culicm (Coel.) See also *culic*.

culm—*L. culmus*, stem of grain, straw *culmeus*, of straw

culmen—*L. culmen*=*colamen*, gent. *culmenis*=*culmenis* ridge, the top of anything *Ex* culmen

culmis—See *culmen*.

culp—*L. culpa*, defect, fault; *culpato*, gent. *culpationis*, reproach

cult—*L. cultus*, cultivated <colo, t tend the vine to cultivate See also *cult*

culturum—*L. culturum*, of the gardeners, family; gent. pl of *cultur* cultivator of land

cultri—*L. cultor* gent. *cultri* dim. *cultellus* knife, plow *Ex* Cultellus (Moll.) Cultro-rostris (A.) cultri-formis.

-culum—*L. -culum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument *Ex* vehi-culum. See *-culus*.

-culus—*L. -culus* -a, -um, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex* ori-cula; diverti-culum; boscu-culus; mole-cule; oper-culum; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por.)

culus—*L. culus*, the buttocks, anus *Ex* culca.

cun—*Gr* *kyne*, gent. *kyneas*, wave. *Ex* Cun-acra (Crust.); Cuna-idae (Crust.); Cuna (Crust.); Cunato-ton-icrus (Ina.)

cunat—See *cun*.

cumb—*L. cumbis* (misused form of *cubo*) to recline, pp. *cumbens* gent. *cumbentis*, lying down. *Ex* ac-cumbent; pro-cumbent.

cunabum—*Gr* *kyne* the aromatic herb called *cunila*. *Ex* Cuminum<sup>9</sup>

cunul—*L. cunula*, to pile-up *cunulatus* heaped-up; *cunulus* heap. *Ex* cunulat-ive.

cun—1 *L. cunae*, a cradle. *Ex* Cun-antha (Coel.); Cun-archa (Coel.); Cun-oci-antha (Coel.) 2 *L. cuneus* wedge *cuneatus* wedge-shaped. *Ex* cunei-form; Cunei-sigma (Ina.) Cuneo-carbula (Moll.)

cunabul—*L. cunabula*, cradle, the lair or nesting place of young animals.

cunctas—*L. cunctus* gent. *cunctant*, lingering, slow pp. of *cuncto*

-cundus—*L. -cundus*, suffix added to verb stems to denote continuance of the act or quality expressed by the verb. *Ex* fe-cundus.

cunet—See *cun* 2.

cunicul—*L. cuniculus*, rabbit *cuniculus*=*cuniculum*, an underground passage, cavity; *cunicularius* miner burrower; *cu-niculus* having the form of tube *Ex* Cuniculus (Mamm.) See also *cunil*.

cunil—*L. cunila* plant called origanum, said to be from *G. kōstē*, cone. *Ex* Cunicil<sup>9</sup>

cup—*L. cupa*, tub, vat

cupes—*L. cupes* food of damies *Ex* Cupes (Ina.); Cupes-ida (Ina.)

cuph—See *cuph*.

cupid—*L. cupidus* eager with desire.

cupiditas—*L. cupiditas* belonging to cupid.

cupr—*L. cuprum*, copper; *cupreus* coppery *cupreus* of copper *Ex* cupreous; cupress.

cypress—*L. cupressus* collat form *cyperissus*; *Gr* *hyperissos*, the cypress *Ex* Cupressocrinus (Echin.); Cupress<sup>9</sup>

cupul—*L. cupa*, dim. *cupula*, cask, tub; *leo* small crooked handle; *cupulatus* cask- or cup-shaped. *Ex* Cupul-ita (Coel.); cupula; cupulatus; Cupul-ter-a<sup>9</sup>; Cupulo-choila (Por.)

curo—*Gr* *kyro*, to make valid, sure. *Ex* Carot-tron (A.)

cursat—*L. curatus*, taken care of; *cursator*, caretaker *cursatorius*, of or pertaining to manager guardian.

curves—Sp. *curvas*, the physic nut from *Carcas purgans*.



**cydr**—See **cyda**.

**cyeta**—G *kyeta*, genit. *kyematos* embryo. Ex *Cyeta-genta* (Ins.) *Di-cyeta* (Mes.) *Di-cyematidae* (Mec.); *Di-cyem-ella* (Coel.)

**cyes**—Gr *kyris*, gestation, pregnancy Ex *cyesa*; *cyesology* (Med.); *meta-cyesa*.

**cyga**—See **cygn**.

**cylic**—Gr *kylix*, genit. *kylihus* cup. Ex *Cylico-mastiges* (Prot.)

**cylichn**—G *kylichn*, cup, little box for ointment. Ex *Cylichna* (Moll.); *Cylichn-ella* (Moll.); *Cylichno-stoemum* (Nem.)

**cyliadr**—Gr *kyliadros* cylinder roller Ex *Cyliadr-ella* (Moll.); *Cylindr-opontia* *Cylindro-copturus* (Ins.).



Waspier Cybaster Ant. Cybaster wasp. Red w. from Wheeler Ants. by permission of Columbia University Press

**cylist**—Gr *kylistos*, rolled, tumbled, fit for rolling, twisted circle Ex *Cylisto-soma* (Ins.); *Cylistus* (Ins.)

**cyli**—Gr *kylos*, crippled, maimed, crooked. Ex *Cyli-aster* (Echin.) *Cylio-metra* (Echin.) *Trema-cylios* (Mam.)

**cyllar**—Gr *kyllara*, the hermit-crab. Ex *Cyllarus* (Ins.)

**cyllaea**—L. *Cyllaea*, the mountain where Mercurius was born. Ex *Cyllaea* (Ins.)

**cyza**—Gr *kyza*, genit. *kyzatos*, a va. swelling; also sprout or bud; fetter; dam. *kyzation*, waved molding. *cyza*. Ex *Cyzo-tomus* (A.) *cyza* *Cyzatio-phyllum* (Coel.); *Cyzathium* (Moll.); *Cyzatio-gaster* (Pasc.) *Cyzatonautus* (Moll.); *Cyzatio-syrinx* (Moll.) *Cyzo-pteris*®

**cyzara**—Gr *kyzara*, to swell, to rise in waves. Ex *Cyzarines* (Ins.)

**cyzat**—See **cym**.

**cyzb**—G *kyzbos*=*kyzbi*, dim *kyzbion*, cup, boat Ex *Cyzb-aria*® *cyzbo-form* *Cymbi-rychus* (A.) *Cymbio-dyta* (Ins.) *Cimbo-metopia* (Ins.) 2. Gr *kyzbe*, the head.

**cyzbal**—Gr *kyzbalos* *cyzbal*<*kyzbalos*, hollow vessel. Ex *Cyzbal-aria*

**cyzbatz**—NL. *cyzbatz*<Gr *kyzbatz*, head foremost, landing on the head.

**cyzba**—Gr *kyzba*, cumin-seed. Ex *Cyza-oma*®

**cyzind**—Gr *kyzindis* kind of bird of prey Ex *Cyzindus* (Ins.); *Cyzindus* (A.)

**cyzodac**—L. *Cyzodacis* or *Cyzodaces*, neroli. Ex *Cyzodaces*®

**cyz**—Gr *kyz* genit. *kyzos* dog; *kyziden*, venomously like dog. Ex *Cyza-anchnos*®; *Cyzo-dactyl* (Mam.); *Cyzo-glossum*®; *Cyzo-mys* (Mam.) *cyzo-pod-ous*® *Cyzo-therion* (Mam.); *Pro-cyzo* (Mam.); *Uro-cyzo* (Mam.)

**cyzara**—G *kyzara*, an artichoke. Ex *Cyzara*, *Cyzaro-cephalic*®

**cyzgat**—Gr *kyzgat*, fem. *kyzgetis* a hunter; *kyzgethos* fond of hunting. Ex *Cyzagetis* (Ins.)

**cyzic**—Gr *kyzicos*, like dog, snarling. *cyzic*.

**cyzipe**—Gr *kyzipe* genit. *kyzipes*, an insect living under tree bark. Ex *Cyzip-idea* (Ins.); *Cyzipis* (Ins.)

**cyzith**—Gr *kyzithos*, mountains of Deios, birth place of Dema. Ex *Cyztal-opels* (Tun.); *Cyztalis* (Tun.)

**cyzo**—See **cygn**.

**cyzob**—See **cyzob**.

**cyzops**—Gr *kyzops*, *cyzops*. Ex *Cyzeris*®; *Chama-cyzeris*® See also *cyzops*.

**cyzas**—Gr *kyzas*=*kyz* genit. *kyzados*, (note. Ex *Cyzania* (Prot.); *Pellio-cyza* (Ins.)

**cyzast**—See **cyzast**.

**cyzax**—G *kyzax*, rush, sedge Ex *Cyzerax*® *Cyzerax-bis* (Ins.)

**cyzba**—Gr *kyzba*, humped, sloped, curved. Ex: *Cypham*®; *Cyphib*®; *Cypho-syrinx* (Ins.) *Noto-cyphus* (Ins.); *Rhino-cypha* (Ins.)

**cyzphant**—Gr *kyzphanta*, sea port in Laconia. Ex *Cyphanta* (Prot.)

**cyzphall**—Gr *kyzphalla*, the hollow of the ear. Ex *Cyphalla*®; *Di-cyphallion*®

**cyzphis**—Gr *kyzphos* roundish vessel<*kyzphos* curved. Ex *Cyphinos* (Prot.)

**cyzphom**—Gr *kyzphoma*, genit. *kyzphomatos*, hunch back. Ex *Cyphoma* (Moll.)

**cyzphos**—Gr *kyzphos*, crooked piece of wood<*kyzphos* bent. Ex *Cyphos* (Ins.) *Cyphom-hus* (Prot.); *Cyphono-cephalus* (Ins.)

**cyzpi**—Gr *kyzpis*, name for Venus or Aphrodite *Kyzpis*, belonging to Aphrodite. Ex *Cypr-ina* (Moll.) *Cypr-idea* (Crust.); *Cyprina* (Moll.) *Cyprae-ovula* (Moll.) *Cypr-pedion*® *Cyprid-ina* (Crust.) *Cypra* (Crust.)

**cyzpid**—See **cyzpi**.

**cyzpin**—Gr *kyzpinos* kind of carp. Ex *Cypridon* (Pasc.); not *Cyprina* (Moll.) see *cypr*; *Cyprino-currit-ites* (Pasc.) *Cyprinus* (Pasc.)

**cyzpid**—L. Gr *kyzpid*, beehive hollow vessel the hollow of the ear Ex *cyzpid*; *Cyzeles*® *Cocco-cyzeles*® 2. Gr *kyz-*



**dad**—G *das*, genit. *dadou*, contracted form of *dais*, torch. *Es* Dado-crisis (Echin.); Dado-rylon<sup>+</sup> Das-ornis (Av.) See also daed.

**dae**—G *daios* hostis, destructive. *Es* Daedodon (Mam.); Daso-charta (Ins.) See also daed and daet.

**daed**—Gr *dais*, genit. *daides* fire-brand, pine-torch. *Es* Dais<sup>+</sup>

**daedal**—See daddal.

**daemon**—See daimon.

**daet**—Gr *dais* genit. *daides* feast. *Es* Daet ora (Ins.)

**daethm**—See daitim.

**daewn**—See dawn.

**dafle**—NL. *dafle* coined name. *Es* Dafle (A.)

**dakruss**—NL. *dakruss*, word of unknown meaning, perh. nonsense word. *Es* Dakruss (Ins.)

**daiet**—Gr *daidai* = *daibets* murderer butcher one that cuts in pieces. *Es* Daietes (Ins.)

**daidal**—Gr *daidalos* = *daidalos*, ingenious, beautifully wrought; *Daidalos*, builder of the labyrinth in Crete. *Es* Daedales<sup>+</sup>; Daedalo-pelis (Por.) Daidalos-metra (Echin.); Daedalos (Ins.)

**daimon**—Gr *daimon*, a dety ghost, *daimonios*, belonging to god, divine grand, marvelous, strange. *Es* Daimon-artus (Ins.) Daimon-or-op<sup>+</sup>; Daimono-crisis (Echin.) Daimono-bellix (Moll.)

**dais**—See dad, also daed.

**daitim**—Gr *daitimos*, division, boundary

**dak**—Gr *dakos* = *daketon*, noxious animal whose bite is venomous to man also bite, being *Es* Daketon (Ins.) Dako-murus (Rept.); Capro-dacus (A.)

**dai**—Gr *daios*, fire-brand; also shining, brightness. *Es* Dai-ophis (Rept.)

**dama**—L. *dama*, the fallow deer

**damael**—G *damaelis*, calf. *Es* Damael-schthys (Pisc.); Damael-lacus (Mam.) Damahe (Mam.)

**dammur**—J van *dammur* name for tree thorn athis. *Es* Dammur = Dammura<sup>+</sup> Dammuro-bius (Ins.)

**damus**—Gr *dammus* to conquer. *Es* Damanacath<sup>+</sup>

**dammus**—L. *dammus* full of injury hurtful

**dammul**—L. *dammulus*, little fallow deer

**dan**—Gr *danes* burnt; also as substantive, gift, present, torch. *Es* Dais (Ins.); Damosos (Ins.) Peace-damus.

**dans**—Gr *Danais* mythical king of Arabia. *Es* Dana-kias (Ins.) Damsas (Ins.)

**dapan**—Gr *dapanes* = *dapanthos* prodigal, having the power of consuming. *Es* Dapanera (Ins.); Dapano-ptera (Ins.)

**daped**—Gr *dapedon*, any level surface such as pavement, also meadow. *Es* Dapeda (Ins.); Dapedo-glossus (Pisc.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.)

**daphn**—Gr *daphnē* the laurel. *Daphnē* the nymph Diana said to have been turned into laurel tree. *Es* Daphn<sup>+</sup> Daphneo-derna (Moll.); Daphni-opsis (Crust.); Daphnia (Crust.); Daphno-derna (Moll.)

**daphnos**—Gr *daphnos*, red, red-streaked, grey. *Es* Daphno-citta (A.); Daphnocerus (M m)

**dapill**—G *daphilis* plentiful, ample. *Es* Dapilio-torn (Ins.); Dapilus (Ins.)

**dapt**—Gr *daptē*, to devour. *daptis*, blood sucker an eater. *Es* Daptis (A.) Daption (A.); Dapto-cephalus (Rept.) Daptus (Ins.)

**daptr**—G *daptira*, fem. of *daptis*, bitter blood-sucker; *daptiras*, devouring, tearing. *Es* Daptira (A.)

**darm**—Ger *Darm*, gut, intestine. *Es* blased-arm (Ger *Masern*, to blow)

**dart**—Gr *dartes*, skinned, excoriated. *Es* Dartus<sup>+</sup>

**das**—Gr *dasos* forest, thicket. See also dad.

**dasci**—Gr *daskios*, much-shaded, bushy. *Es* Dascia (Ins.); Dascio-pteryx (Ins.)

**dascif**—Gr *daskifos*, the name of a mud-dwell ing fish. *Es* Dascifus (Ins.) (Pisc.)

**dasi**—See dasy

**dasyph**—Gr *dasyphos*, horrid, frightful. *Es* Dasyphos (Ins.)

**dasy**—Gr *dasy*, hairy shaggy. *Es* Dasi-ornis (A.); Dasy-urion<sup>+</sup> Dasy-procta (Mam.) Dasy-are (Mam.)

**dasyt**—Gr *dasylla*, roughness, hairiness. *Es* Dasytes (Ins.)

**dat**—Gr *daitemai*, to divide, cut in pieces. *daitis* distributor. *Es* Dato-mura (Ins.)

**datice**—NL. *datice*, plant name cytus, unknown. *Es* Daitice<sup>+</sup>

**datur**—NL. *datura*, genus of solanaceous plants <Hindustani *dhatra*, Sir *dhatra*, Arabic *dasul*. Many Hindustani words are of Arabic or Persian origin.

**dane**—Gr *danches*, name of an umbelliferous plant of the carrot kind. *Es* Dancus<sup>+</sup>

**dand**—Gr *dandos*, thick, shaggy; also dark, ho-pervious. *Es* Dando-pogon (Ins.); Eri-dandis (Ins.)

**dandis**—Gr *Dandis* an epithet of Philomela, who was changed into nightingale. *Es* Dandus (A.)

**de**—L. *de* prefix meaning down, down from, way off; also indicating an ending of an action. *Es* de-clidus de-coopose de-sensitist; de-tertus.

**dealbat**—L. *dealbatus*, made white, white-washed

dealt—L. *dealtis*, disabled, crippled, weak.

daca—Gr *dake*, ten. *Es.* Dacca-corns (Miam.); Dacca-dactylo-crisis (Kuhn.); dacca-gyn-ous; Dacca-poda (Crost.)

decal—Gr *dekalos*, the tenth. *Es.* Decato-corns (Ins.).

decan—L. *decanus* genit. *decanis*, decant, proper <decant, to be severally becoming.

decept—L. *deceptus*, deceiving.

decide—L. *decidens* deciduous, falling off, ready to fall.

deciplex—L. *deciplex* genit. *deciplexis* decarving, pp. of *decipio*, to deceive.

decile—L. *decilatus*, turned aside.

decile—L. *decilis*, sloping, inclining.

decisor—L. *decisor* faded <de- without + minor

decus—1. L. *decus*, elegant, decorative, suitable 2. L. *decoris* or *decor* adorned with ornaments.

decrescent—L. *decrescens*, genit. *decrescentis*, crumpling, rattling, pp. of *decrespo*, to crumple.

decrescent—L. *decrescens*, genit. *decrescentis*, growing shorter wasting <decresco, to make smaller

decreet—1. L. *decreta*, decreed, decided <decerno, 2. L. *decreta*, decreased <decresco decrescentis, genit. *decrescentis*, decreasing

deci—L. Gr *dektis*, beggar receiver; *dekthos*, able to bite, capacious, wide capable of receiving; *dekthos*, acceptable. *Es.* Decrio-gaster (Ins.); Decitica (A.); Dico-dectes (A.) 2. Gr *dekthos*, bluer *Es.* Latro-dectes (Anach.); Sono-dectes (Miam.); Stereo-dectes (Miam.); Tricho-dectes (Ins.)

decite—See *deci*.

decumb—L. *decumbis*, to recline, to lie down, pp. *decumbens*, genit. *decumbentis* lying down, reclining. *Es.* decumbent.

decurre—L. *decurre*, to run down; pp. *decurrens*, genit. *decurrens*, running down.

decut—L. *decutio*, to cut short >decutatus, mutilated.

decus—L. *decus*, ornaments splendor *Es.* edecus

decuss—L. *decussis*, to cross, divide crosswise; pp. *decussatus*, crossed, divided crosswise *decussatio*, genit. *decussationis*, the act of crossing or intersecting *Es.* decussation Decussal-scale (Moll.)

decurress—L. *decurress*, leading forth

defect—L. *defectus*, led apart, split, separated.

defect—L. *defectus*, loosened, worn-out, imperfect, weak; pp. of *deficio*, am free; *defectus*, failure, weakness

defect—L. *defectus*, clear precise *Es.* deficiente

defect—L. *defectus*, fastened pp. of *defigo*, to fix.

defect—L. *defectus*, deplored, wept over <defleo, to bewail.

deficient—L. *deficiente*, without flowers, plucked.

deform—L. *deformis* misshapen. *Es.* deform-ity

defos—L. *defosus*, digging deeply; NL. *defosus* deep digger

degesser—L. *degesser* not genuine.

degm—Gr *degma*, genit. *degmas* bite or sting; *degma*, the act of biting. *Es.* Degma-tera (Ins.); Acro-degma (Ins.); Poly-degma (Ins.)

dekies—L. *dekies*, to divide, pp. *dekiesus*, genit. *dekiesus*, parting, dividing, yawning. *Es.* *dekiescent*.

deil—1. Gr *deil* the cool of the day evening *Es.* Deilo-oxys (Miam.); Deilo-phila (Ins.); Chor-deiles (A.) 2. Gr *deiles*, weak, cowardly *Es.* Deilo-chertum (Miam.); Diles (Ins.); Holo-diles (A.)

dekies—Gr. *dekiesis*, fear dread <dekies, writhed, viscious.

deho—Gr *deho*, genit. *deho*, an object of fear; *deho*, fear terror *Es.* Dira-don (Miam.); Dira (Ins.)

deho—See *deho* 1.

deho—Gr *deho* food, feast *Es.* Despo-procus (Ins.)

deir—Gr *deir*, genit. *deir*, bill, summit, hump. *Es.* Deirado-corns (Moll.); Deirachys (Rept.) chryso-deirus.

deirad—See *deir*.

deitroped—Gr *deitroped*, collar necklace. *Es.* Deitropeda (Rept.).

deject—L. *dejectus*, thrown down, debased.

del—Gr *delos*, visible >adhes, not manifest. *Es.* Delo-glyptus (Ins.); Delo-ritus (Anach.); Adelo-drum (Ins.); Spro-dela Opl-adelus (Pac.); ero-dela.

delan—Gr *delan*, to bait, ensnare; *delanus*, bait; *delanus*, enticing *Es.* Delanster (Ins.)

delat—See *delan*.

delet—L. *delet*, destroy delete; pp. *deletus* destroyed; Gr *delet* destroyer *Es.* Deleter (Ins.)

delet—Gr *deletus*, eastern *Es.* Delectrocephalus (Kemat.)

deletis—L. *deletis*, genit. *deletis* she that destroys.

deletis—See *deletis*.

delicat—L. *delicatus*, giving pleasure delighting, providing delicacies, alluring, tender *delicat*.

delicias—L. *delicias*, delicate *delicias* <delicio, to allure *Es.* Delicio-ous

delim—NL. *delim* <de from +limo, to file; L. *delimatus* filed off; *delimatus* one who files. *Es.* Euglio-delima (Moll.)

deliph—NL. *deliph* from supposed Gr *deliph*, dumb. *Es.* Deliphura (Ins.).

deliquesce—L. *deliquescens*, genit. *deliquescens*,

becoming fluid <deliquesce to melt, t run out.  
*Ex: deliquescent.*

*delir*—*L. delirus*, silly, crazy

*delium*—*NL. delius* of the laurel.

*delitesc*—*L. delitescere*, to hide t conceal oneself;  
 ppr *delitescens* genit. *delitescens* hiding

*delph*—*Gr. delphys*, the womb. *Ex: Delphastus*  
 (Ins); *A-delpho-thertum* (Mam); *Mono-*  
*delphia* (Mam.)

*delphac*—*Gr. delphax*, genit. *delphaxos* little  
 pug. *Ex: Delphac-xenos* (Ins); *Delphacio-*  
*gnathus* (Rept.); *Delphax* (Mam.)

*delphis*—See *delphax*.

*delphis*—*L. Gr. delphis*—*delphi* genit. *delphinus*,  
*delphin* *Ex: Delphin-kios* (Mam); *Delphina-*  
*ula* (Moll); *Delphinus* (Mam.) 2. *Gr*  
*delphinus* *luriporus* <*delphis*, *delphin*. *Ex*  
*Delphis-astrum*; *delphin-folia*; *Delphinium*\*

*delta*—*Gr. delta*, fourth letter of the Greek alpha-  
 bet (Δ); also anything so shaped, especially  
 triangular island or any similarly shaped tract  
 formed t the mouth of large rivers *Ex: delt-*  
*oid Delta-therium* (Mam); *Delta-cephalus*  
 (Ins) *pseudo-delta-kion*.

*dema*—*J. Gr. demas*, body frame *Ex: Demo-*  
*ochrus* (Ins); *Demo-dex* (Arch.); *apo-dema*;  
*Rhyncho-dentis* (Platy); *Trachy-dema*  
 (Roc.) 2. *Gr. demas* people, multitude.  
*Ex: Dema-spongia* (Por); *en-dema* let 2.  
*Gr. dema*, to build *Ex: Dema-critus* (Echin)  
 See also *dermat*.

*demat*—*Gr. dema*, genit. *dermatos*, dum. *dermaton*,  
 band, bundle. *Ex: Dermatum*; *Dermato-*  
*bactron* (Platy)

*demers*—*L. demersus*, submerged, plunged under

*demersi*—*L. demersus*, diminutive, small.

*desine*—*L. desinere*, let down, fallen, pp. of  
*desinere*, to let down.

*desore*—*L. desorere*, bitten off pp. of *desorere*,  
 to bite off

*destr*—*L. Gr. destrum* and *destrum* tree, stick.  
*Ex: Destr-aster* (Echin) *Destr-cnel-ida*  
 (Platy); *Destr-olca* (A) *Destr-hyrax*  
 (Mam) *Phoro-destrum*\* 2. *Gr. destrum*,  
 thicket.

*destrut*—*Gr. destrutis*, fem. *destrutis*, of tree <  
*destrum*, tree *Ex: destrut-ic destrite*

*desigrat*—*L. desigratus*, blackened

*dens*—*L. densus* dense, compact. See also *dent*.  
*dent*—*L. dens*, genit. *dentis*, tooth; *dentatus*,  
 toothed—*LL. densarius dentatus*, developing  
 teeth <*Gr. edeus* tooth *Ex: Dent-alium*  
 (Moll); *Dentaria*\* *Dentato-nema* (Nemat)  
*Denti-fibula* (Ins); *Dento-stoma* (Moll) *R-*  
*dens*\* *Duplici-dentata* (Mam.)

*dentans*—*L. dentans*, threatening.

*dentless*—*L. dentless* cutting teeth.

*denud*—*L. denudatus*, stripped, made bare, pp  
 of *denudo*, to lay bare. *Ex: denudata*.

*deo*—*I Gr. deo*, t link. *Ex: Deo-arya* (Mam)  
 2. *Gr. deo*, to want, need, require.

*deodar*—*Skt. deodara*, the divine tree, the deo-  
 dar (*Cedrus deodara*) *Ex: Deodara*\*



Tuffed Madroer, *Phoradendron densum*,  
 with branches in dense tufts. *Ardisia*  
 from Desert Wild Flowers—Jasper Stan-  
 ford University Press

*deors*—*L. deorsum*, also *deorsus*, downwards,  
 down, below

*depas*—*Gr. depas*, = *depastros* esp. beaker *Ex*  
*Depaso-physus* (Coel.) *Depasto-morpha*  
 (Coel.)

*depart*—*L. depascus* eaten off, eaten down <  
*de-pasco*, to consume.

*depastr*—See *depas*.

*depastrat*—*LL. depauperatus* impoverished,  
 low less than natural size

*depend*—*L. dependere*, genit. *dependens* hang-  
 ing down; ppr of *dependere* hang down.

*deperdit*—*L. deperditus* ruined, lost.

*deph*—*Gr. depho*, to soften by working with the  
 hand, knead, to emacerate. *Ex: Depho-crys*  
 (Mam.)

*depl*—*L. deplere*, t deplod of feathers or hair;  
 ppr *deplens* genit. *deplens* *Ex: deplant*.

*deplant*—*L. deplamatus*, flattened; also ex-  
 panded *deplamatus*, making level <*deplare*,  
 level off

*deplet*—*L. depletus* emptied

*deposi*—*L. deponere*, laid aside

*der*—*I G. deris* = *deris* the neck, throat. *Ex:*  
*Dero-taphrus* (Ins); *Dero-cephalus* (Ins);  
*Dero-tremata* (Anph.); *Crypto-dera* (Rept.)  
 2. *Gr. deris* = *deris*, genit. *deris*, post. form  
 for *derma*, hide, leather *Ex: Echino-der-ides*  
 (Ann) *Hetero-dera* (Nem) 2. *Gr. deris*,  
 long, too long, long-lived, ancient 4. *Gr*  
*deris* = fly codgel. *Ex: Cocopo-deris* (A)

*dero*—*Gr. deromai*, to look, to see clearly *Ex*  
*Dero-thos* (Crust); *Oxy-deres* (Pisc.); *Pyro-*  
*deres* (Ins.)

**dercet**—Gr *Derkētis*, Syrian goddess represented as half woman, half fish. *Ex.* Dercetia (Flac.) (Isa.); Dercetum (Myr.)

**deres**—See der L.

**derm**—Gr *derma*, genit. *dermatos* skin, leather; *dermatrile* worm which eats leather or skin; *dermatine*, made of leather > NL *dermatibus*, skinny *Ex.* *Dermato-ptera* (Isa.); *dermatophyte*; *Dermotera* (Isa.) *Dermat-pus* (Mam.); *Dermo-chelidae* (Rept.); *Dermo-ptera* (Mam.)



Forest Oak on Yellow Pine, caused by *Peridermium baccata*. Reddish from Forest Tree Diseases Common in California and Nevada. —Mansueti.

**dermat**—See *derm*.

**derz**—Gr *deris*, fur hair-cloth, leather covering. *Ex.* *Derris* (Vern.); *Sclero-deris*°

**des**—Gr *-des*, Gr *peroxydic* ending. Gr *desis* (in *δ*) of the first declension shortens *δ* and add *-des*, as: *Boreo-des*, son of Boreas

**des**—L. NL *des-* prefix from L. *de*, indicating lack or privation in chemical terminology. *Ex.* *des-salicyl*; 2. L. *-des*, prefix meaning not. *Ex.* *des-crepidat* < L. *descrips*, soleless, very old.

**deser**—See *desid*.

**desid**—L. *desis*, genit. *desidis*, inactive, quiet, indolent. *Ex.* *Desidi-opus* (Arach.)

**designt**—L. *designatus*, described, specified, elected.

**desist**—1. *desistere*, genit. *desistens* ceasing, stop of *desine*, to desert

**desist**—L. *desistat*, ceasing < *desine*, to stop, end.

**desm**—Gr *desma*, genit. *desmata*, similar to *desmos*, chain, bundle (ie. band, ligament); *desmosis*, confined. *Ex.* *Demo-id*° *Demo-odontidae* (Mam.); *Descent-lycus* (M in) *Desma* *Demo-scoleridae* (Vern.); *A-syn-desmus* (A J); *Ento-desma* (Moll)

**desman**—NL *desmanus*, perf. < Gr *desman*, work. *Ex.* *Desmanus* (Mam)

**desmid**—Gr *desmis*, genit. *desmidus* bundle. *Ex.* *Desmido-critum* (Echin.) 1. *Desm-id*° *-id* is descriptive ending and not part of the genitive stem.

**desmut**—See *desm*.

**desmut**—Gr *desmōthē* prisoner as adj., captive, confined. *Ex.* *Desmut-aulus* (Isa.)

**despect**—See *desple*.

**desple**—L. *despicia*, to despise, *pp.* *despicus*, genit. *despicianis*, *despiciat*, *pp.* *despectus*, despatched, *despicus*, despatched.

**desultor**—L. *desultor* leaper also fickle lover *des*—Gr *δίστα*, manifestly to be sure. *Ex.* *Desodanus* (Myr.) See also *-detic*.

**detect**—L. *detectus*, hid bare

**detarasin**—L. *detarasinus*, 1. *hust*. *Ex.* *detarasin*

**detars**—L. *detarsus* cleaned, removed.

**-detic**—NL *-detic* as *h* from Gr *detes*, bowed, tied. *Ex.* *amphi-detic*; *opisto-detic*.

**detens**—L. *detensus*, obscured, *pp.* of *detendo*, to clip.

**detrit**—L. *detritus* rubbing or wearing away. In geology it means alluvial material; in sociology waste parts of the integument, etc. *Ex.* *detriti-vor-ous* (Ecol.).

**-desm**—NL *-desm*, suffix, perhaps < Gr *desm*, divide, cut, or < Gr *desmos*, on the way by the way < *ekos*, way. *Ex.* *procto-desm* = *proctoderm*; *stomo-desm* = *stomo-daemon*.

**desm**—L. *desmus*, burned *p.* *pp.* of *desere*, to burn up.

**desn**—See *desnob*.

**desner**—1. Gr *desneros* (contracted form, *desn-*, *desne-*) second, secondary. *Ex.* *desno-ovum*; *desno-ood*; *Desno-epinolia* (Isa.); *desno-scoler* (Isa.) 2. Gr *desnē* genit. *desnēs*, a vessel for cooking.

**desre**—Gr *desre*, name of god.

**desrev**—L. *Desriva*, goddess of the broom, housewifery. *Ex.* *Desriva*°

**desrex**—L. *desrexus*, sloping.

**desr**—L. *desr*, tying off the high-road, out of the way lonely

**desren**—Eng. *Desren* or *Drenshire*, a maritime county in England. *Ex.* *Desren-an*.

**des**—L. Gr *des*, genit. *desis* worm found in wood < *desist*, to bite. *Ex.* *Demo-dax* (Arach.). *Demo-dicidae* (Arach.). In forming the syllable *des*, the Gr *des* has been treated as L. noun with genitive *desis* 2. Gr *desis*, the right hand, covariant; *desis*, on the right hand or side, favorable; *desis* pertaining to the right hand, right > L. *deser* graft, *desis*, right, to the right; also, skiffed; *desis*, lying to the right. *Ex.* *Desi-idea* (Isa.); *Desis-dora* (Isa.); *Desis* (Isa.); *Desis-gyna* (Isa.); *desis* also *desis-ous*; *Desis-dens* (Isa.); *desis-retary*

**desxamre**—Gr *desxamre*, receptacle for water reservoir. *Ex.* *Desxamre* (Cruet.)

**desx**—See *desx* 2.



dexius—*L. Dexius*, proper name.

dextr—See dex 2.

di—Gr *di* < *dis* prefix meaning two, double.  
*Ex* di-ac-odon (Mam.); di-andrōus; ?*Di-*  
*anthus*? *Di-chondra*? di-delphic; di-morphic;  
*Di-odon* (Pasc.); di-olco-poly-gam-ous; *Di-*  
*opus* (Ins.) See also dia- dion.

dia—Gr *dia*, much used prefix found in many  
 curious compounds meaning through, through-  
 out, during, over, cross; *Di-odia*? (*dis*+*odos*,  
 way); *Di-a-hroica* (Ins.); *Di-a-lophus* (Mam.);  
*Di-a-pedum*?; *Di-a-penae*? see pent; *di-*  
*pedale* dia-stase, see diastase.

diabet—G *diabētē*, diabetes; also a compass,  
 sphære. *Ex* diabet-ic; diabetes.

diabol—Gr *diabolos*, devil *diabolikos*, mali-  
 cious. *Ex* Diabolus (Mam.)

diabro—G *diabros* gnarred, eaten through.  
*Ex* Diabrosis (Ins.)

diakrode—Gr *diakrotēs*, able to eat through.  
*Ex* Diabrotica (Ins.); Diabroticus (M. m.)

diad—Gr *diadē*, to bind around. *Ex* Diad-ophis  
 (Rept.)

diadet—Gr *diadē*, bound securely well  
 fastened. *Ex* Diadeto-gastros (Rept.)

diasez—NL *diaseis*. See trisez.

diail—L *diailis*, ethereal, aerial. *Ex* Diail (A. J.)

diailg—Gr *diailō*, to discern, to distinguish  
*Ex* Diailēg (Ins.)

dialy—Gr *dialys*, to part asunder *dialysis*,  
 separating *Ex* Dialy-cura (Ins.) *dialysis*.

dialysis—See dialy

diaphid—Gr *diaphidion* utterly different  
*Ex* Diaphidion (Ins.)

diana—L *Diana*, ancient Greek goddess, goddess  
 of the chase. *Ex* Dian-ēle (Moll.); Diana  
 (Pasc.)

dian—Gr *dianos* capable of being wetted <  
*diainō*, to wet, moisten. *Ex* A-thianon?

diaperu—NL *diaperia*, name applied to genus  
 of plants < Gr *dia*+*peris*, by five, in allusion to  
 the arrangement of the petals. *Ex* Diaperula

diaper—Gr *diaperō*, to perforate. *Ex* Diaperis  
 (Ins.)

diaphor—Gr *diaphoros*, different. *Ex* Diaphor-  
 icos (A. J.); Diaphoro-cetus (Mam.); Diaphorus  
 (Mam.).

diaphragm—See dia- and phragm.

diaseo—Gr *diaseō*, to adorn; also to practice  
*Ex* Diaseia?; Diaseo-rhyachos (Platy)

diapas—Gr *diapasis* pulling asunder *Ex*  
*Diapasis*?

diastaz—Gr *diastasis* a separation <*dis* apart  
 +*histanai*, to set, place. *Ex* diastase.

diastema—Gr *diastēma*, an interval. *Ex*  
*diastema*; A-diastemas (Mam.).

diastel—Gr *diastellō* drawing asunder an ex-  
 panding, distation. *Ex* diastole.

diator—G *diatoras*, piercing; also pierced.

diatrop—Gr *diatropes* different. *Ex* Diatrop-  
 ica (A. J.)

diham—Gr *dihamas*, two-footed, on two legs.  
*Ex* Dihamus (Rept.)



Erigeron flor. *Calli diastema*, with twice-  
 cut, i.e. forked branches. Redrawn from Des-  
 cart Wild Flowers—Jagor Stanford University  
 Press.

dic—See dex.

dicae—NL *dicaeum*, name for the flower wood  
 pecker. *Ex* Dicae-idae (A. J.) Dicaeum (A. J.)

dical—Gr *dicalis*, two-pronged, two, spade.  
*Ex* Dicalo-ceras (Ins.)

dicer—Gr *dikerō*, great, *dicerōs*, two-horned;  
*dicerōs* having two prongs. *Ex* Dicerans  
 (Ins.)

dich—Gr *diche*=*dichō*, in two, asunder at var-  
 ance *dichōs*, dividing in two. *Ex* Dich-  
 odon (Mam.) Dicho-tonus (Ins.); Dicho-  
 cephalis (Ins.) Dichrois (Ins.); dichogamy;  
 Dicho-meris (Ins.); dichotom-ous.

Root of Erigeron Forsteri-  
 hore Deer Dorsurus ab-  
 sent, of the Muscous. This  
 is the perfect form in which  
 horns have been found. Re-  
 drawn from Textbook of  
 Palaeontology—Zittel. The  
 Macmillan Co.



dichel—Gr *dichēlēs*, with split hoof; *dichēlēs*,  
 forcpa. *Ex* Dichelo-tarus (Ins.); Dichelo-  
 cera (Ins.)

dicher—See dich.



died—Gr *Dioklēs*, name of Karyetion, an ancient Greek botanist. *Ex* Dioclea

dilect—Gr *dioklēis* *dioklēis* one who pursues. *Ex* Diocles (Ins.)

dilect—Gr *dioklēis* *dioklēis*, passage through thoroughfare. *Ex* Dioclea (so called because many species belonging to the genus frequent wayides); diodo-phyte.

diogen—Gr *diogenēs*, divine sprung from Zeus. *Ex* Diogenes (Ins.)

dioned—Gr *Dionēdēs*, one of the warriors before Troy *Ex* Dionēdes (A.)

dion—Gr *Dionē*, name for the mother of Venus. *Ex* Dion-aea?; Dionē (Ins.)

diond—NL *dionde*, combed name. *Ex* Dionde (Pac.)

dioptr—Gr *dioptra*, an optical instrument for measuring heights < *dia*, through + *epitome* (see); *dioptr* acet. *Ex* Dioptr-opsis (A.)

dior—Gr *dioros*, divider *Ex* Dioro-therion (Mam.)

diorite—Gr *dioritēs*, clear-sighted. *Ex* Dioritica (Ins.)

diorite—NL *dioritēs*, greenish blue diorite.

diorry—G *dioryx*, gent. *dioryxos* a channel, canal *Ex* Dioryx (Moll.)

diorry—See dioryx.

dios—1 Gr *Zeus* gent. *Dios*, Jupiter Zeus, Jove *dios* sprung from Jove hence divine excellent *Ex* Dios-pyros? *Dios-arthos*? see di- 2 Gr *dioss* pushing apart also delaying

dioscorus—NL *dioscoros*, plant name < *Dioscorides*, ancient Greek naturalist. *Ex* Dioscoros?

diospyr—Gr *diospyros* kind of plant < *Dios*, Zeus + *pyros*, wheat. *Ex* Diospyros? see dios

diotroph—Gr *diotrophos*, beloved of Zeus. *Ex* Diotrophes (Ins.)

diph—Gr *diphos*, to search after *Ex* Diphaglossa

diphy—Gr *diphyēs*, double *Ex* diphy-cerual; diphy-odont; Diphys (Coel.)

diplo—1 G *diplos* double *Ex* Diplo-odon (Mam.) Diplo-docus (Rept.) diplo-old Diplo-poda (Myr.) *Diplo-* 2 Gr *diplos*, fold > F *diplo*, the spongy substance separating the tables of the skull *Ex* diploe-diplo-oc

diplos—Gr *diplos*, gent. *diplosos*, two-fold, double. *Ex* Diplo-odon (Mam.) Diplos (Ins.)

diplos—Gr *diplosos*, double twice as much as. *diplos*—See diplos.

diplosi—Gr *diplosis*, to double or be doubled. *Ex* Diplosi-oc?

diplo—Gr *diplos*, usual food. *Ex* Diplo-lepis (Pac.) Dendro-diplos (Ins.)

dipsa—1. Gr *dipsa*, thirst *dipsakos*, kind of diabetes attended with violent thirst; also kind of tassel, the leaf axils of which hold water *Ex* Dipsa-saurus (Rept.); Dipsacus? Haema-dipsa (Am.) Haemo-dipsa (Ins.) 2. Gr *dipsas*, gent. *dipsados*, venomous serpent whose bite caused intense thirst; also thorn. *Ex* Dipsado-morphus (Rept.) Dipsad (Rept.)

dipsa—See dips 1.

dipsad—See dips 2.

dipther—Gr *dipthera*, membrane hide. *Ex* diptheria.

dipyren—NL *dipyrenas* two seeded or stoned < G *di* two + *pyris*, precious stone.

dix—L. *dixus*, dreadful, ill-omened.

dixch—Gr *dixchēs*, throttling *Ex* Dixchis (Ins.)

dixc—Gr *Dixc*, fountain near Thebes < *dixc*, fountain, spring. *Ex* Dixc?; Dixc-aea (Ins.)

dixrupt—L. *dixruptio* separation; *dixruptus*, divided. *Ex* dixrupt-ion.

dixr—L. *dixriss*, torn apart pp. of *dixrip*, to tear in pieces.

dixr—NL *dixriss* < Gr *dixr*, ridge of hill, neck + *iss*. *Ex* Dixriss

dixr—NL *dixriss* < G *dixriss*, to break into fragments *Ex* Dixriss-gnathus (Ins.)

dix—1. *dix* prefix corresponding to Eng. prefix *dis*; added to words to signify negation. *Ex* Dix-aeter (Echin.); dix-bad See dys 2. Gr *dix* twice, like L. *bi* also, an intensive prefix meaning very again and again < *dix*, twice, again. *Ex* Dix-andra

dix—Gr *dixis*, mountain, fifth. *Ex* Dix-chara (Ins.)

dix—Gr *dixos*, disc. *Ex* Dix-ins (Brach.) Dix-ins-cars (Crust.); Dixi-spocum (Por.) Dixi-gloss-ides (Amph.) Cephalo-dixis (Adel.)

dixid—Gr *dixidēs* cloven, parted. *Ex* Dixidēs (Moll.) Dixidēs? Ann-dixidēs (Ins.)

dixis—See dix.

dixis—Gr *dixis* (< *dix*, very + *xis*, shade) very shady sheltered.

dixisor—L. *dixisor* variegated, of different colors, parti-colored (as opposed to *concolor*)

dixor—L. *dixoris*, gent. *dixoris*, disagreeing, unharmonious, different *dixorides* gent. *dixorides*, type of *dixoris*, to disagree.

dixor—L. *dixorides*, parted.

dixor—L. *dixorides* scattered, shattered, broken; pp. of *dixor*, to scatter in pieces, break.

dixor—L. *dixorides* wavy

dixor—L. *dixor* gent. *dixoris* unlike, different, unequal.

- disparal**—*L. disparalis*, dissimilar unlike  
**dispart**—*L. di partus* separated, divided.  
**dispers**—*L. dispersus*, scattered, to disperse; *F. dispersio*, *Es. dispersion*.  
**dis-**—*Gr. dis-* = *Ait. dis-*, double, in pairs, twice. *Es. Dis-acanthus* (lin.); *Dis-ura* (A.); *Disco-dactylus* (A.); *Disco-stela* (lin.); *Ditto-pora* (Bry).  
**dissem**—*NL. dissemisus*, prob. < *L. dissemi-natus*, to spread broad, to sow + *sem*, tall, because of the spreading forked tall. *Es. Dissemisus* (A.).  
**dissep**—*L. dissepimentum*, a partition, dividing < *dissep* = *dissepo* to divide. *Es. dissepiment*.  
**disse**—*L. dissi* to fly apart, *ppr. dissiliens*, great, *dissiliens*, flying part, flying asunder. *Es. Dissiliens*; *Dissili-aria*.  
**disse**—*L. dissi* to fly apart. 2. *L. dissilis*, sown, *pp. of < disere*, to scatter seed, sow.  
**distal**—*Eng. distal*, situated away from the center of body at the end (opposite of proximal) < *dis* (separated) + *tel*, an analogy of central.  
**disten**—*L. distens*, *gent. distentia*, separated, apart, *pp. of disto*, to separate. *Es. Distentia-echin-ella* (Bry).  
**disten**—*L. distensus*, parted, stretched apart, extended.  
**disten**—*L. distensus* sided tall, ample < *dis* + *ten*, to fill.  
**distich**—*See distoich*.  
**distich**—*L. distichus*, separated, distinguished, marked apart.  
**disiag**—*L. disiagus*, to separate germinative *disiagrus*, separating, see -*disio*.  
**distoich**—*Gr. distoichos* = *distichos*, in two rows. *Es. Distoich-urus* (Mamm.).  
**distact**—*L. distactus*, pulled apart, pulled re-ways. *Es. distact-ile*.  
**dis-**—*See dis-*.  
**diserect**—*Gr. diserectus*, promoting the flow of urine. *Es. diserect*.  
**disern**—*L. disernus*, daily of the day; *disernus*, daily pertaining the daytime. *Es. Disernus* (lin.); *Disernus* (A.); *Disernus* (A.); *disernus*.  
**dival**—*L. divalis*, god-like, king-like. *Es. Divalus* (lin.).  
**divar**—*See divari*.  
**divari**—*L. divarica*, to spread apart, *pp. divaricatus*, spreading part. *Es. Divari-cardium* (Moll.); *divarica*, *Divarico-luma* (Moll.).  
**diverg**—*NL. divergens*, *gent. divergens* wide-spreading, bending part < *dis* = *dis* + *pp. of rere*, to bend.  
**divers**—*L. diversus*, separate, *pp. diversus* separated, turned. *Es. Diversi-color* (Moll.); *diversi-john*, *Diverso-urus* (lin.).

- diverticul**—*L. diverticulum* = *diverticulum* di-gression < *divertere*, to turn aside, turn away  
**divid**—*L. dividus*, separated, divided.  
**divis**—*L. divisus*, divided, *pp. of divido*, to divide, separate.  
**divide**—*L. divisus*, torn apart, torn; *pp. of divido*.  
**div**—*Gr. divos*, forked, in two, asunder. *Es. Di-divi-odon* (Pisc.).  
**diva**—*NL. diva* < *Gr. diva* (diva) into, apart. *Es. Diva* (lin.) from which the family name *Dividae* is derived.  
**doop**—*Gr. doophos*, darkness, deepness, gloomy dark. *Es. Doophora* (A.).  
**doe**—*L. Gr. doles*, heavy, spear lance. *Es. Doe-odon* (Mamm.); *Doce-glossa* (Moll.); *Doce-phor-oides* (lin.); *Diplo-docus* (Rept.). 2. *Gr. doles* = *doles*, an opinion.  
**doch**—*Gr. doch*, receptacle *dochos* containing. *Es. Docho-phora* (lin.); *chole-doch*; *chole-dochos*; *haemato-dochos*; *sporo-dochos*.



Two leaves, *Arctostaphylos* (left). *Arctostaphylos* (right).

- doch**—*Gr. dochos*, short-stem. *Es. Docho-nota* (lin.).  
**doch**—*Gr. dochos* (dim. of *doles*) small beam, door-burg, solid, *gent. dochos*, stick, rod. *Es. Dochidius*.  
**doch**—*Gr. dochos*, proof test. *Es. Docho-cyphalus* (Tri).  
**doch**—*Gr. dochos* proving; *dochidius*, an examiner one who scrutinizes. *Es. Dochidius* (A.).  
**doch**—*Gr. dochos*, twelve; *dochidius*, medicine of twelve ingredients. The plant *dodocathron* is said to have been named in honor of twelve great gods. *NL. dochos*, five. *Es. Dodocathron* (lin.).  
**dode**—*See did*.  
**dodra**—*L. dodra*, *gent. dodra*, about 3/4 of Roman foot, equal to 8 7/8 English inches. *Es. dodra-aria*.

**doedic**—Gr *doedys* genit. *doidykos*, paula, spoon, ladle. *Ex* Doedicurus (Mam.); Doedycorhinus (Ins.); Doidyxodon (Pisc.)

**doedyc**—See **doedic**.

**doidyz**—See **doedic**.

**dol**—1 Gr *dolos* decti, trap. *Ex* Dolo-rays (Mam.); Dolo-philus (Ins.) 2 Gr *dolus*, dagger *Ex* Dolo-cerus (Ins.); Dol-ortho-cerus (Moll.); Dolocera (Arach.)

**dolab**—See **delabr**.

**delabr**—L. *delabra*, dim. *delabula*, hatchet, pick-axe; *dolabratus*, hatchet-shaped. *Ex* Delabella (Moll.); Delabril-fera (Moll.)

**delen**—L. *delenus*, genit. *delenis*, suffering, depr of *delen*, to suffer lament.

**doler**—Gr *doloris* deceptiva. *Ex* Doler-orthus (Arach.); Dolorus (Ins.)

**doli**—See **dallium**.

**dolich**—Gr *dolichos* long, lengthy *Ex* Dolichonyx (A J) Dolicho-cephalic; Dolicho-cer-tine (Ins.); Dolicho-rhynch-ops (Rept.) 2 Gr *dolichos* kind of bean. *Ex* Dolichow\*

**dolio**—Gr *dolios*, deceitful < *dolus*, deceit. *Ex* Dolio-cerbes (Mam.); Dolio-carpus; Dolio-malus (Arach.)

**doloi**—See **dallium**.

**dollum**—L. *dollum*, dim. *dollinum*, large jar cask. *Ex* Doll-opus (Moll.); Dollotum (Ins.); Dollum (Moll.)

**dolox**—Gr *doloma*, genit. *dolomatus*, trick. *Ex* Doloma (Ins.)

**dolomed**—Gr *dolomeditis*, wily *Ex* Dolomeda (Arach.) Dolomedes (Arach.)

**dolostat**—Gr *dolostatis* and *dolomeditis*, treacherous *Ex* Dolomatus (A )

**dolon**—See **dol** 2.

**dolopes**—NL. *dolopes* < Gr *dolopis*, crafty *Ex* Dolopes (Rept.)

**dolophen**—Gr *dolophenos*, staying by treachery *Ex* Dolophen-odus (Pisc.) Dolophena (Arach.)

**dolophr**—Gr *dolophrus* to plot, scheme *dolophradit* treacherous. *Ex* Dolophrades (Ins.) Dolophron (Ins.) Dolophr-onyx (Ins.)

**dolops**—Gr *dolops* one hiding in ambush, spy *Ex* Dolops (Ins.) Poly-dolops (Mam.)

**dolor**—L. *dolor* pain, *dolereus* full of pain. *Ex* Dolori-fer-ous.

**dolos**—L. L. *dolorus*, cunning, false < Gr *dolos*, deceit 2 Gr *doloris*, fraud. *Ex* Dolosus (Ins.)

**dolych**—See **dallish**.

**dom**—1 Gr *domus*, genit. *domatus*, a gr *Ex* Domato-cerus (Moll.) 2. Gr. *domos* and *domat*, house, structure > L. *domus*, house, household; *domaticus*, belonging to household. *Ex* domesticus; Domo-nyxa (Ins.); Domo-spongia (Por.); Chabco-doma (Ins.) Litho-donus (Moll.)

**domabili**—L. *domabilis* tameable.

**domat**—See **dom** 1.

**domestic**—See **dom** 2.

**domin**—See **domus**.

**domit**—L. *domitus*, tamed.

**domus**—L. *domus* = *dominus* ruler *Ex* Domusine (Mam.); Domus (Ins.)

**dom**—See **eden**.

**domus**—L. *domus*, genit. *domusis*, sort of reed, pen, pipe, an arrow made from reed; also the male scallop or pecten. *Ex* Domac-las (A ); Domaco-bius (A J); Domaco-phlus (A J); Domax (Moll.)

**domex**—See **domus**.

**dor**—L. Gr *dora*, hide, skin; *dorec*, leather bottle, sack. *Ex* Calli-dora (Ins.); Echino-dorus (Echin.); Mono-dora\*; Lio-dora (Ins.) 2. Gr *doron*, gift; *dorisma*, gift. *Ex* Doruma. Eu-dor-ins (Prot.) Meso-dora\* See **doris**



Spiny Menodora, *Menodora pauciflora*, low shrubby of the S. W. United States

**decent**—Gr *decentus*, small spear See also **dory**

**dore**—Gr *dorkas* (dim *dorkadion*) and *dors*, genit. *dorkus*, gaudle, the steinbock. *Ex* Dorc-elaptes (Mam.) Dorca-toma (Ins.); Dorca-therium (Mam.); Dorcadon (Ins.); Dorco-tregus (Mam.) Dorx (Ins.) Anti-dorus (Mam.)

**dorcad**—See **dore**.

**dorem**—See **dor** 2.

**dorid**—See **doris**.

**doristarg**—Gr *dorimargos* furious in battle. *Ex* Dorimargus (Ins.)

**dorism**—NL. *dorise*, < *Panderia*, a genus of Protozoa. *Ex* Pheo-dorism (Prot.); Eu-dorism (Prot.)



drupid—See drup 2.

drus—Ger *Druse* pl. *Drusen*, decayed ore but in the botanical term, druse, it is taken to mean crystals as in the German word *Drusenräume*, cavities in rocks studded with crystals. *Es drusen*.

dry—Gr *dryō* genit. *dryos*, a tree, especially the oak. *Es Dryo-picus* (A.) *Dryo-scopus* (A.); *Dryo-balan-ops*°; *Dryo-bates* (A.) *Dryo-scopus* (A.)

dryad—Gr *dryas* genit. *dryades*, wood nymph; *Dryas*, dety or nymph of the woods. *Es Dryado-blatta* (Iss.) *Philo-dryas* (Rept.)

dryas—See dryad.

dryta—G *drytas*, oaken < *dryz*, an oak. *Es Drytius* (Iss.)

drym—G *drymos* = *drymōs* forest, oakwood, coppice; *drymōis* of the woods, woody *Es Drymo-arm*°; *Drymo-calle*°; *Drymōis*°; *Drymōis*°

dryaria—NL. *dryaria*, fern genus name said to be derived from Gr *dryz*, oak, genit. *dryos*, acc. *dryz* + *aria*. *Es Dryaria*°

dryope—Gr *Dryops* daughter of Dryops and playmate of the wood nymphs. *Es Dryope* (Crust.)

dryppe—See drup.

drypt—Gr *dryptō*, to tear *Es Drypt-odon* (Mam.) *Drypta* (Iss.) *Drypto-cephala* (Iss.)

duhle—L. *duhlus* uncertain. *Es Duhlo-terribilis* (Moll.)

duhlixi—L. *duhlixi*, questioned, pp. of *duhle*, to question.

duct—L. *ducere* leading; *ducens*, genit. *ducens* drawing, leading, pp. of *ducere*, to lead; *ductor* leader *Es duct*; *ductus arteriosus* ad-ductor ori-duct.

duk—Gr *dukos*, slave; *dukōis*, slavery *Es Dukos* (Pisc.) *dukos* *Dukos* (A.)

dule—L. *dulcis* sweet.

dulich—Gr *dulichos* = *dulichos*, long; as substantive, the long corner; also kind of kidney bean. *Es Duhli-chos* (Crust.) *Dolichia* (Crust.); *Dulchium*°

duum—L. *duum* bramble, thorn-bush *duum*, thicket, *duum*, bushy abounding in bushes *Es Dumet-ella* (A.) *dumet-osa* *Dumet-cola* (A.)

duumet—See dum.

duumet—See dum.

duoden—NL. *duodenum*, the first portion of the small intestine (so called because it is approximately twelve finger breadths wide) < L. *duodeni*, twelve each. *Es duoden-al duodenum*.

drup—Gr *drupes*, rattle, crash, the roar of torrent, dull sound thud *Es Dupo-philus* (Iss.)

dupetor—Gr *dupetor* chatter *Es Dupetor* (A.)

duplex—See dyptic.

duplex—L. *duplex*, genit. *duplexis*, twofold, double *duplexarius*, soldier who receives double pay *Es Duplicaria* (Moll.) *duplex-dentata* (Mam.); *duplex-dentata*.

dur—L. *durus*, hard, durable; NL. *duraculus*, somewhat hard or woody *Es dura mater duri-ligam.*

durabil—L. *durabilis*, lasting, durable.

duracis—L. *duracius*, with hard berries, hard.

durum—L. *durum*, hardness. *Es durum*.

durat—L. *duratus*, hardened, made callous or insensible; pp. of *dure*, to harden L. *duratus*, wooden < Gr *dourates*.

durio—NL. *durio* < Malay *Durian* native tree name. *Es Durio*°

duriscus—See dur

dus—See dys.

dyad—Gr *dyad*, genit. *dyados* two. *Es dyad*; *Dyad-entomus* (Iss.) *Dyado-so-artum* (Iss.)

dyam—Gr *dynamis* power strength; *dynamis*, powerful *Es dynamis* numerous (Med.); *Dynamo-saurus* (Rept.); *Es-dynamys* (A.)

dynamis—See dyam.

dyast—Gr *dyastes*, strong, mighty; also productive. *Es Dyasto-bates* (Hem.) *Dyastoma* (Iss.) *Dyastus* (Iss.)

dypt—Gr *dyptō*, diver *Es Eto-dypt-nia* (A.); *Es-dyptus* (A.)

dys—Gr *dys*, dripping; also settling of the sun, western. *Es Dys-cyon* (Mam.) *Catodysm* (Bry.); *Cochle-dys* (A.) *Cyno-dys* (Iss.)

dys—Gr *dys*, inseparable prefix denoting difficulty or trouble, unlucky bad, ill, hard. *Es Dys-meter* (Richm.); *Dys-ephyra* (Iss.); *dys-genic*; *Dys-odia*; *Dys-pteris* (Iss.)

dysast—Gr *dysastis* dangerous, cruel *Es Dyastus* (Iss.)

dyscrest—Gr. *dyscrestos*, hard to please. *Es Dyscrestus* (Iss.)

dyscol—Gr *dyscholos*, hard to please, treacherous, troublesome *Es Dyscol-etes* (Iss.); *Dyscoloceros* (Iss.)

dyscolit—Gr *dyscolites*, difficult to distinguish or interpret. *Es Dycritus* (Iss.) *Dyscritoceros* (Moll.)

dydier—Gr *dydieris* quarrelsome, petulant. *Es Dydier* (Arach.)

dys—Gr *dysis*, genit. *dysidis*, going down, the setting of the sun or stars, the west also place of refuge. *Es Dysco-letaur* (Mam.); *Dysco-meterys* (Mam.)

dyscol—Gr *dyscolos*, stubborn, uneasy *Es Dycritus* (Iss.)

*dys-*—Gr *δύω*=*dysō*, to put on, clothe, penetrate >NL. *scdvāis* getting out of clothing, the act of moulting; *adysas* putting on (of clothing)  
*dys-*—Gr *δύσμος*, ill-affected. *Ex.* *Dysocrypta* (Ins.).  
*dys-*—Gr *δύσκολος* unintelligible, obscure. *Ex.* *Dysnoctus* (Ins.); *Dysnocto-pora* (Bey)  
*dys-*—See *dys-*.  
*dys-*—Gr *δυσήτης* ill-smelling; *dysōdōs*, stench. *Ex.* *Dysodina*\*; not *Dysodina* (Mamm.) or *Dysodontia* (Moll.) see *dys-* and *odont*; *Lygo-dysodina*\*

*dys-*—Gr *δύσος*, to shame, to make one change countenance. *Ex.* *Dysopes* (Mamm.)  
*dys-*—Gr *δυσήτης*, difficult. *Ex.* *Dyspet-ocula* (Av)  
*dys-*—Gr *δυσπνοία*, bringing trouble. *Ex.* *Dyspnoctus* (Ins.)  
*dys-*—Gr *δυσπρόσιτος*, hard to get at. *Ex.* *Dysproctum*.  
*dys-*—Gr *δυστάτης*, ill-arranged, irregular. *Ex.* *Dystact-ella* (Moll.)  
*dys-*—Gr *δύς*, burrower diver; *dys-* able to dive. *Ex.* *Dyticus*=*Dyt-lacus* (Ins.); *Acantho-dyta* (Ins.); *Troglodytes* (A.)  
*dys-*—See *dys-*.

E

*e-*—See *ex-*.  
*-e-*—NL. *-e-*, ending of generic names taken from personal names ending in *-e*. *Ex.* *Jubae-*\* In the case of some of the names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists the *-e* ending was sometimes used in forming generic names ending in vowels other than *a*. The other vowels were first changed to *-i* and then the *-e* added. *Ex.* *Brodiaea*\* < *Brodia*; *Jussieu-*\* < *Jussieu*; *Tillaea*\* < *Tillæ*. To avoid confusion these old names are retained. This suffix is also used as an ending for certain zoological names. *Ex.* *Asteroid-ea*; *Echino-oid-ea*. Some zoological class names end in *-e* as *Calcippongi-ea*; others end in *-a* as *Trematod-a*; *Insect-a*; *Orycto-phor-a*; *Diplo-pod-a*. Class names of plants generally end in *-ae* as *Gymnospermae* or in *-ae* as *Filicinae*, *Cyano-phyc-ae*.  
*-eae*—*-eae*, ending of certain sub-class names such as *Mesocotyledon-eae* 1 certain other sub-class names the plural ending *-ae* or *-i* is used, as in *Monocotyledones*, *Crossopterygi*.  
*ear-*—1. Gr *εἰς* genit. *earis*, the spring; *earios*, of spring time > L. *eari* as the color of spring. *Ex.* *Earina* (Ins.); *Earina* (Ins.); *Earipha* (Ins.). See also *er*. 2. Gr *εἰς*=*ear* blood, juice.  
*ear-*—See *ear*.  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, small, poor. *Ex.* *Ebe-idea* (Ins.); *Ebeo-morphus* (Ins.); *Ebeus* (Ins.)

*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, the ebony tree, or the wood of this tree > L. *ebanus* of ebony ebony, black. *Ex.* *Ebeo-idea*\*; *Ebeo-mitra* (Moll.); *Ebeus*\*  
*ee-*—L. *ebor* genit. *eboris*, ivory; *eboratus*=*eboratus*, of ivory. *Ex.* *Ebor-ephipha* (Mamm.); *Ebor-tera* (Ins.); *Eboria* (Ins.); *Ebori-morphus* (Ins.); *Eboria* (Moll.)  
*ee-*—L. *ebrius*, drunk, mired, filled full.  
*ee-*—L. *ebulus*=*ebulus*, name for the dwarf *elder*  
*ee-*—See *ee-*  
*ee-*—See *ee-*  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς* prefix meaning out of. *Ex.* *Ec-bellus*\* see *bell*; *Ec-copto-cnemis* (Ins.); *ec-demic* (Med.); *ec-dyals*; *Ec-temno-plax* (Ins.). See also *ee-*.  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, budding. *Ex.* *ee-bellus*.  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, *ecce*. *Ex.* *Ecce-tera* (Ins.); *Ecce-tes* (Ins.).  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, *ecce*, *ecce*, hanging. *Ex.* *Ecce-mo-carpus*\*  
*ee-*—Gr *εἰς*, the act of dwelling, also place for dwelling, house. *Ex.* *ecce*=*ecce*.  
*ee-*—See *ee-*.  
*ee-*—1. Gr *εἰς*, genit. *eechis*, an adder viper serpent. *Ex.* *Ech-ter*\* *Ech-aler*\*; *Ech-eter* (Echid.); *Ech-ur-oden* (Echid.); *Ech-*



- (Rept.); Echis (Rept.); Echio-stoma (Pisc.); Echium\* 2. Gr echō, I have, hold. *Echard* (Ecol) *Echo-carus* (Ins.) *Trich-echida* (Mamm.); *Tympan-echus* (A.) 3. Gr echē, sound, echo. *Ech Ory-echus* (Mamm.) 4. NL. echī < Gr echēus, hedge-hog. *Ech Echi-mys* (Mamm.); *Pro-echi-mys* (Mamm.) See also echus.
- echenal*—Gr *echēnēis*, the remora < *echēnēis*, holding ships back. *Echenal-bothrurus* (Platy.) *Echenus* (Pisc.)
- echet*—Gr *echēthos* ringing *echēth*, clear sounding, shrill.
- echida*—Gr *echidna*, an adder viper. *Echidna* (Af m) (Rept.) *Echidno-cephalus* (Pisc.).
- echina*—Gr *echinos* hedge-hog also name for the sea-urchin *echin*, an urchin *echin*, *echinatus*, like hedge-hog > L. *echinatus* prickly. *Ech Echi-mys* (Mamm.); *Echinastrea* (Echin); *Echin-ella* (Bry); *Echinus* (Arach.); *echinate*; *Echino-dermata*; *Echino-saurus*\* *Echinos* (Echin)
- echis*—See ech 1.
- echite*—L. *echite*, kind of plant. *Echites*\*
- echm*—Gr *echma*, gent. *echmatus*, prop. holdfast, hindrance. *Echm-ecurus* (Rept.); *Echm-to-phorus* (Ins.) *Gastr-echma* (Amph)
- echthet*—See echth
- echthodop*—Gr *echthodops*, hateful. *Ech Ecthodopa* (Ins.).
- echthor*—Gr *echthros* hated, hostile; *echthistos*, most hated. *Echthustus* (Ins.) *Echthrodopa* (Ins.); *Echthrus* (Ins.)
- echus*—G *echus*, holding < echō to have. *Ech Lom-echus* (Ins.)
- ectem*—NL. *ectem*, name applied to genus of wandering axis (*ectem. uncertain*) *Ech Ectem* (Ins.); *Ectem-ai* (Ins.)
- ectest*—Gr *ektestes* picked out; *ektesthes*, select bag. *Ech Ectestes* (A.)
- ectez*—Gr *ektezo* choose selection. *Ech ectrus*.
- eclipse*—See eclips.
- ectyp*—Gr *ektypō* to cause, stop, to be deficient, forsake; *ektypis*, failure *ektypthes*, defective, belonging to an eclipse. *Ech Ektypes* (Ins.); *Ectypes* (Ins.) *Eclipta*\*; *Ecliptophanes* (Ins.)
- eclosion*—Fr *eklosion*, an emerging from the egg. *Ech eclosion*
- ectnal*—Gr *eknaktis*, irregular out of tune. *Ech Ectnes* (A.)
- eco*—Gr *ekos*, house. *Ech eco-logy* = *eco-logy* *eco-toma*.
- ecpag*—Gr *ekpagos*, terrible. *Ech Ecpagus* (Ins.)
- ecphar*—Gr *ekpharō*, ch. urged; also violent. *Ech Ecphora* (Moll)
- ecphyl*—Gr *ekphylōs*, alien, strange. *Ech Ecphylus* (Ins.)
- ecphym*—Gr *ekphymos*, an eruption of pimples. *Ecphym-otes* (Rept.)
- ecplectis*—Gr *ekplektēs*, astounding. *Ech Ecplectis* (Ins.)
- ecples*—1. Gr *ekples* whole entire copious. *Ech Ecpleps* (Rept.) 2. Gr *ekples*, to fill away
- ecptem*—Gr *ekptōma*, dislocation, falling out. *Ech Ecptoma*.
- ect*—Gr *ektos*, outside, without. *Ech ect-exterus*; *Ecto-corus* (Arach.); *ecto-derm*; *ecto-parasite*; *Ecto-procta* (Bry.); *ecto-therm*.
- ectadi*—Gr *ekstadios*, outstretched. *Ech Ectadiophantes* (Ins.); *Ectadus* (Ins.)
- ectas*—Gr *ekstasis* extension; *ekstasis*, capable of extension. *Ech Ectasis*\*; *Ectat-ponus* (Ins.); *Ectato-cnemis* (Ins.); *Cal-ectasis*\*; *par-ectasis* (Med.)
- ectat*—See ectas.
- ectemas*—Gr *ektemas*, to cut out, to castrate, to weaken. *Ech Ectemas-plax* (Ins.).
- ectem*—See ectemas.
- ectemas*—Gr *ekstemas*, drawn-out; also digest, awake, awake < *ekstemas* to extend. *Ech Ectemas* (Platy.); *Ectemo-crimis* (Echin.)
- ectis*—Gr *ekstis*, to pay off in full, avenge. *Ech Ectis* (Ins.)
- ectop*—Gr *ektopos* = *ectopios*, displaced, foreign. *Ech ectop-ic* *Ectopus* (Ins.); *Ectopio-gloma* (Ins.); *ectop-y*
- ectoplas*—NL. *ektoplasias*, wanderer < Gr *ektoplas* to move from place; *ektoplasias*, migratory. *Ech Ectoplas* (A.)
- ectyp*—Gr *ektypos*, carved, worked in relief. *Ech Holo-ectyp-um* (Echin)
- ectures*—Gr *ekstures* to seek out; *ekstures* as investigation. *Ech Ectures* (Ins.)
- ed*—Gr *edō* = L. *edo*, I eat; L.L. *edibilis*, fit for food. *Ech Edo* (Ins.); *Edo-mys* (Ins.); *Edo-stoma* (Mamm.) *edible* *Edo-edon* (Ins.) See also edos.
- edas*—L. *edas*, gent. *edacis*, greedy devouring.
- edaph*—Gr *edaphos*, the soil, foundation, bottom. *Ech edaph-ic* (Ecol.); *Edaph-odon* (Pisc.); *edapho-logy* *Edapho-murus* (Amph.)
- edax*—See edas.
- edem*—Gr *Edem*, city of Macedonia. *Ech Edema* (Ins.)
- edent*—Gr *edentis*, an eater < *edō*, to eat. *Ech Edentia* (Pisc.); *Edento-saurus* (Rept.); *Edentus* (Pisc.); *Myn-dentas* (A.)
- edibi*—See ed.
- edit*—L. *edo*, pp. *edidit* to give out, set high > *edidit*, lofty also to edit sacrament.
- edoff*—Gr *edoffis*, name of some bird. *Ech Edoffi-soma* (A.); *Edoffis* (A.)



(Rept.) Echis (Rept.); Echis-stoma (Pisc.); Echis<sup>+</sup>. 2. Gr echis, to have, hold. Ex. ech-ard (Ecol.) Echo-ceras (Ins.) Trich-ech-idae (Mamm.) Tympan-echus (Av.) 1. Gr echis, sound, echo. Ex Oxy-echus (Mamm.) 4. NL echis <Gr echinos, hedge-hog. Ex Echis-mys (Mamm.) Pro-echis-mys (Mamm.) See also echus.

echenel—Gr echēnē the remora <echēnē, holding ships back. Ex Echenel-bocharina (Pis.) Echenels (Pisc.).

echet—Gr echthōs, stinging. Echēts, clear sounding, shrill.

echids—Gr echidna, an adder viper. Ex. Echidna (Mamm.) (Rept.) Echidno-cephalus (Pisc.).

echis—Gr echis, hedge-hog; also name for the sea-urchin echin. an urchin. echis, echis, the hedge-hog > L. echinatus, prickly. Ex Echin-mys (Mamm.); Echinosaurus (Echin.); Echinos (Bry.); Echinos (Arach.) echinatus Echinos-derratus Echinos-saurus Echinos (Echin.).

echis—See ech 1

echis—L. echis kind of plant. Ex Echis<sup>+</sup>

echis—Gr echis, gentl. relaxation, prop. hold-fast, hindrance. Ex Echinos-mys (Rept.) Echinos-phorus (Ins.) Gastr-echis (Amph.)

echistat—See echistat.

echistodop—Gr echistodopos, hateful. Ex. Echistodopos (Ins.)

echistat—Gr echistat, hated, hostile echistat, most hated. Ex Echistatnos (Ins.) Echistat-dopos (Ins.) Echistat (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, holding <echis have. Ex Echis-mys (Ins.)

echis—NL echis, name applied to genus of wandering ants (Myrm. sacerdos). Ex. Echis (Ins.) Echis-mys (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, picked out echistat select ing. Ex. echistat Echistat (A )

echis—Gr echis, choice, selection. Ex. echis echis.

echis—See echis.

echis—Gr echis, come, stop, be deficient, forsake echis, future echis, defective, belonging, an eclipse. Ex. Echis (Ins.) Echis (Ins.) Echis Echis-phorus (Ins.)

echis—F Echis, an emerging from the egg. Ex. Echis

echis—Gr echis, irregular set of time. Ex. Echis (A )

eco—Gr echis, house. Ex. eco-logi=eco-logi, eco-tome.

echis—Gr echis, terrible. Ex. Echis (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, divulged also violent. Ex. Echis (Moll )

echis—Gr echis, alien, strange. Ex. Echis (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, an eruption of pimples. Echis-otos (Rept.).

echis—Gr echis, ascending. Ex. Echis (Ins.)

echis—L. Gr echis, whole, entire copious. Ex. Echis-pus (Rept.) 2. Gr echis 1 all away

echis—Gr echis, dislocation, falling out. Ex. echis.

echis—Gr echis, outside, without. Ex. echis-enteros Ecto-ceras (Arach.); ecto-dema; ecto-parasit Ecto-procta (Bry.) ecto-theria.

echis—Gr echis, extended. Ex. Ectadi-plantes (Ins.) Ectadras (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, extension; echis, capable of extension. Ex. Ectasis Ectat-ceras (Ins.); Ectat-ceras (Ins.); Cal-ectat par-ectat (Med.).

echis—See echis.

echis—Gr echis, to cut out, to castrate, 1 weakens. Ex. Echis-mys (Ins.).

echis—See echis.

echis—Gr echis, drawn-out also dilated, awake, seclusion <echis 1 extend. Ex. Echis (Pis.) Echis-ceras (Echin.)

echis—Gr echis, 1 pay off in full, average. Ex. Echis (Ins.).

echis—Gr echis=echis, displaced, foreign. Ex. echis-echis Echis (Ins.); Echis-glossa (Ins.); echis-y

echis—NL. echis, wanderer <Gr echis to move from place echis, migratory. Ex. Echis (A )

echis—Gr echis, carved, worked in relief. Ex. Echis-echis (Echin.).

echis—Gr echis, to seek out; echis, an investigation. Ex. Echis (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, L. echis, 1 eat; LL. echis, fit for food. Ex. Echis (Ins.); Echis-mys (Ins.); Echis-mys (Mamm.) edible Echis (Ins.) See also echis

echis—L. echis, gentl. echis, greedy devouring.

echis—Gr echis, the soil, foundation, bottom. Ex. echis-le (Ecol.) Echis-odon (Pisc.); echis-logi Echis-saurus (Amph.).

echis—See echis.

echis—Gr Echis, city of Macedonia. Ex. Echis (Ins.)

echis—Gr echis, an eater <echis, to eat. Ex. Echis (Pisc.) Echis-saurus (Rept.); Echis (Pisc.) Myn-dras (A )

echis—See echis.

echis—L. echis, pp. echis, 1 give out, set high > echis, lofty also echis, excrement.

echis—Gr echis, name of some bird. Ex. Echis-saurus (A ) Echis (A )

also—See hel 2.

ely—Gr. *elys*, genit. *elyidos* hope, expectation, *elyidos*, hoped, to be hoped for; *elyisma*, thing hoped for Ex *Elyp-kham* (Crust.); *Elypso-gone* (Echin.); *Elypso-saurus* (Rept.); *Elypido-tarulus* (Mam.) misappelling of *elypso*; *As-elypsta* (Ins.)

elyid—See ely.

elyid—See ely.

elyism—See ely.

elyist—See ely.

eloo—L. *elucus*, dreamy dreary one.

elot—L. *elatus*, washed off pp. of *elao*, t wash off.

elym—Gr. *elymos*, cam for carrying arrows, quiver; also an old name for kind of grass. sollet. Ex: *Elymos*?

elyl—Gr. *Elylos*, Elylian, e., pertaining to Elythim, bode of the blessed dead. Ex: *Elyls* (Med.)

elyt—Gr. *elytos*, cover sheath. Ex *Elytr odon* (Ins.); *elytri-par-ones*; *Elytro-gone* (Ins.); *elytrum* *Hymen-elytra*?

em—See em.

emad—See mad.

emard—NL. *emardus*, withered, flaccid < L. *e*, from *marcidus*, shrunken

emarglet—L. *emarginatus*, without beam or border

emasced—L. *emasculatus*, castrated, rendered impotent; *emasculator* one who makes impotent. Ex: *emascul-ation*.

emballe—Gr. *emballo*, to throw in, lay or put in; *emballes*, something that can be thrust in easily such as peg, stopper bolt; *emballion*, javelin, something thrust in=L. *emballum*. Ex *Emballe-theca* (Bry.); *Emballeo-surus* (Mam.); *Embali-ichthyis* (Pisc.); *Embala* (Ins.); *emballum*; *Embalo-branchiata* (Arth.)

embaylt—Gr. *embaphos*, fat vessel Ex *Embaphus* (Rept.); *Embaphon* (Ins.)

embat—G. *embat*, he that sails in ship Ex *Embata* (Rot.)

embetis—NL. *embetis* < Soem-German *emmetis* bewing. Ex: *Embetis* (A.)

embetrage—NL. *embetrage*, bird name erected by Lessou < *Embet(ru)* + (T) *magre* Ex: *Embetrage* (A.)

embi—Gr. *embi*, lively traculous of life, long lived. Ex *Embi-tias* (Ins.); *Embia* (Ins.); *Embio-myia* (Ins.); *Embio-toca* (Pisc.)

emblem—Gr. *emblem*, something inserted, raised ornament, an emblem. Ex *emblem-aria*; *Emblema* (A.) (Med.); *Emblema-soma* (Ins.).

embol—See emballe.

embolm—Gr. *embolm*, inserted, placed between. Ex: *Embolkura* (Ins.)

embrit—Gr. *embritto*, to be heavy Ex: *Em brites* (Ins.); *Embritto-saurus* (Rept.)

embry—Gr. *embryon*, foetus. Ex. *Embryo-critus* (Richm.); *embryo-logy*; *Embryo-phyta*?

Embrion (Ins.)? See also bry 2.

emend—L. *emend*, to correct, improve *emendatus*, corrected; *emendatus*, an improver Ex *emend-ation*.

emere—L. *emere*, coming forth, emerging

emes—Gr. *Emesa*, name of city in Syria. Ex *Emesa* (Ins.); *Emeso-dema* (Ins.)

emet—Gr. *emet* vomiting; *emetica* provoking sickness.

emet—NL. *emet*, plant name < L. *ex*, out, from + *emet*, Ex *Emet*?

-emia—NL. *-emia* (< Gr. *-aima* < *haima*, blood) suffix indicating certain blood coaction. Ex: *py-emia*.

emin—L. *eminere*, pp. *eminens*, genit. *eminens*, t project, stand out. Ex. not *Eminea* (Aem.) nor *Eminea-dites* (Aem.) which are from proper name.

emine—L. *eminere*, genit. *emi* *emini*, standing high, projecting < *emine*, F *eminece* Ex *eminece*; *eminat*.

eminent—See emia.

emise—L. *emise*, stretching out, letting go; *emissionem*, driveway outlet, Ex *emise-loc*.

emmal—NL. *emmalis* < Gr. *emmalis*, woolly Ex. *Emmalis-chaeta* (Ins.); *Emmalis* (Ins.)

emmat—See emmalis, also em-

emmes—Gr. *emmes* sounding in harmony in time.

emmer—1 Gr. *emmer*, t cleave to, to be faithful. Ex *Emmer-anthe*; *Emmer-odon* (Mam.); *Emmero-tarus* (Ins.) 2. Gr. *emmes*, the measure Ex. *emmero-logy* (Med.)

emmet—Gr. *emmet*, fitted.

emmetr—Gr. *emmetr*, suitable, proportioned. Ex *Emmetr* (Ins.).

emet—L. *emet*, removed.

emped—Gr. *empede*, firm-set, continual. Ex *Empedo-psyche* (Ins.).

empesed—L. *Empedocles* Sicilian philosopher he wrote on plants. Ex *Empedocles*?

emphas—Gr. *emphast*, manifest, conspicuous. Ex. *Emphas* (Ins.).

emphante—Gr. *emphante*, expressive, vivid. Ex *Emphantica* (Ins.).

empher—Gr. *empher*, hiberna. Ex *Nro-empheria* (Ins.).

emphers—Gr. *emphers* answering to, like, resembling. Ex *Emphers-myia* (Ins.); *Am-emphers* (Ins.)

emphras—Gr. *emphras*, to block up. Ex *Emphras-otis* (Rept.)

emphras—Gr. *emphras* storage, obstruc-tion.

emphyl—G *emphyles*, in the tribe *Ex*  
*Emphyto-coris* (Ias.); *Emphylos* (Ias.)

emphye—Gr *emphyeos*, to inflat *emphyeos*,  
 an inflation. *Ex* *emphyetetus*.

emphysem—See *emphye*.

emphyt—Gr *emphytos*, implanted, inbata. *Ex*  
*emphyt lam*; *Emphyt-oclea* (Ias.); *emphyto-*  
*genedia*, *Emphytus* (Ias.)

empid—Gr *empis* genit *empidos* great, mon-  
 quito. *Ex* *Empid-idae* (Ias.); *Empid-ilon* (Ias.);  
*Empid-onax* (A.); *Empid-vora* (A.); *Empi-*  
*pido-chanes* (A.); *Empis* (Ias.)

emple—See *empid*.

empodi—G *empodios*, meeting, impeding. *Ex*  
*Empodius* (Acanth.)

emprosth—Gr *emprosthos* in front, before  
 earlier. *Ex* *emprosthodrom-onax*.

empsy—Gr *empsychos*, ghost, spirits upon one  
 leg. *Ex* *Empsae* (Ias.)

emula—L *emulus*, pp. of *emulare*, to milk out.  
*Ex* *emulsi-ly*; *emulation* <F *emulsi-*  
*emulsi*

emurat—L *emuratus* cleaned <emura, to wipe  
 the nose.

emys—Gr *emys* genit *emysos*, fresh-water  
 tortoise. *Ex*; *Emys* *Emys-andrea* (Rept.);  
*Emys-ichalun* (Rept.); *Emysos* (Rept.);  
*Emys-ara* (Rept.); *Emys-oscuris* (Rept.)  
*Emys* (Rept.) See note under *my*

emys—See *emys*.

em—Eng -en, suffix, meaning in verbs, t make,  
 as in black-en, in adjectives made of as in  
 wood-en

es—Gr *es-(en-)*, prefix meaning in, on, among  
*Es* *Es-mel-ichilays* (Pisc.); *Es-meso-coma*  
 (Ias.); *Es-petura* (Ias.); *es-podium* *Es-*  
*chytus* (Ann.); *es-demic*; *Es-dromis* (Ias.)  
*es-tomology* See also *oen* and *enon*.

es—Gr *eser*, old, belonging to the former of two  
 periods. *Ex* *Es-en-odon* (Mamm.)

esal—See *esal*.

esal—G *esallos* = *esales*, in, on, or of the sea  
*Ex* *Esal-ornithes* (A.); *Esalo-chelys* (Rept.);  
*Esalo-droma* (Ias.)

esal—Gr *esallos* changed, contrary. *Ex* *Esal-*  
*meter* (Echin.); *Esal-pora* (Bry) *Esalo-*  
*helm* (Coel.)

esant—Gr *esantios*, contrary opposite. *Ex*  
*Esanti-shes* (Myr.); *esantio-blastic*; *Esantio-*  
*sphen* (Brach.); *Anthe-esantio*

esarg—Gr *esargos* viable. *Ex* *Esargo-pet*  
 (Ias.)

esat—L *esatus* born, reem <emaseo t be  
 born.

esaul—L Gr *esaulos* water course. *Ex*  
*Esaul-ad* (Ecol.) *Esaulo-spongia* (Por) 2.  
 Gr *esaulos*, d cutting in dens <emaseo, an  
 shade.

esaur—G *esaurios*, oblique. *Ex* *Esauris*  
 (Ias.)

encaustic—L *encausticus*, burned in.

-ence—Eng. -ence <F -ence L -entia, suffix  
 added to noun stems to signify state, quality or  
 action. *Ex* *asomni-ence*.

eneci—NL *enecis* <Christopher *Enecis*, writer  
 on oak-galls, not from Gr *enichelion* as given  
 in Webster's New-Int. Dict. *Ex* *Enecia*\*

encephal—Gr *encephalos* the brain. *Ex*; *en-*  
*cephal-k*; *di-encephalon*.

ench—Gr *enches*, spear. *Ex* *Enchel-ziphus*  
 (Mamm.); *Encho-myia* (Ias.); *Campyl-enchis*  
 (Ias.)

enchel—See *enchely*

enchely—Gr *enchelys*, dim. *enchelion* an eel.  
*Ex* *Enchel-ina* (Prot.); *Enchel-opsis* (Pisc.);  
*Enchely-core* (Pisc.) *Enchelyo-lepis* (Pisc.);  
*Enchelys* (Prot.)

enchyl—Gr *enchylos*, juicy

enchym—Gr *enchyma*, an infusion; *enchymos*,  
 moistened. *Ex* *Enchymos* (Ias.) *con-*  
*enchym*; *par-enchyma*. See *en-* and *chym*.

enchytres—NL *enchytres* dwelling in an earthen  
 pot <Gr *en-* in-chytres, pot. *Ex* *Enchy-*  
*trones* (Ann.)

enep—Gr *enephi* an incision also *hidranter*  
*Ex* *Enephe* (Echin.)

end—Gr *endon*, within. *Ex* *End-amoeba*  
 (Prot.); *endo-derm*; *Endo-cyclus* (Ias.); *endo-*  
*ablation endo-style*; *endo-therm*.

endo—Gr *endon*, wanting, in need of. *Ex* *Opi-*  
*endon* (Ias.)

endeca—Gr *endekas*, eleven. *Ex* *Endeca-plura*  
 (Mamm.); *Endeca-toma* (Ias.)

endemic—NL *endemic*, peculiar or native to  
 place < supposed Gr *endemia* <endemia,  
 native. *Ex* *endemic-al*; *endemic-ism*.

endo—Gr *endon*, right, legitimate.

endiv—It. *endivia*, endive. *Ex* *endive-folia*.

endoth—Gr *endothi* within. *Ex* *Endothiodon*  
 (Rept.)

endos—Gr *endosmos*, notable, glorious, esteemed.  
*Ex* *Endos-cranes* (Echin.)

endrom—Gr *endromidi*, graft *endromides*, gar-  
 ment of fur. *Ex* *Endromis* (Ias.)

endros—Gr *endroses*, dewy. *Ex* *Endrosis* (Ias.)

endym—Gr *endyma*, genit. *endymatos*, gar-  
 ment.

endymos—Gr *Endymos*, name of beautiful  
 youth with whom Luna fell in love. *Ex* *Endy-*  
*mon* (Tril.)

-ene—Adjectival suffix <L -enus, Gr -enes, per-  
 taining to. *Ex* *tert-ene per-ene*. I chemistry  
 used in names of certain hydro-carbons such  
 as benz-ene

enalem—Gr *enalema*, wrapper. *Ex* *enalema*.

enest—Gr *enestis*, stupidity

eserthe—Gr *eserthe*, in the ground, beneath.  
*Ex* *Eserthe-conal* (Prot.)

enes—Gr *enesis*, an injection.  
 enel—Gr *enelos*, injected. *Enel* Liban-enelos (Miam.).  
 enepol—Gr *enepolos*, forming an angle. *Enepol* (Ina.)  
 engram—Gr *en*, in + *gramme*, mark, trace. *Engram*.  
 engraid—Gr *engraulis*, genit. *engraulidos*, small fish, the perch. *Engraul*-ites (Pisc.); *Engraul*-gobius (Pisc.).  
 engy—Gr *engy*, near near t hand but often used in the sense of narrow straightened. *Engy-cyath* (Ina.); *Engy-pala* (A.); *Engy-strom* (Amph.).  
 engyt—Gr *engyts*, nearness. *Engyt*-alos (Ina.).  
 enhydr—Gr *enhydris* an otter also water snake <*anhydris*, living in star. *Enhydris* (Miam.); *Enhydro-cyon* (Miam.).  
 enis—See *enice*.  
 enism—Gr *enismos*, "with wet in it. humid. *Enism*-deris (Ina.).  
 enix—L. *enix*, earnest, with seal. 2. L. *enix*, birth; as passive verb, born.  
 enizem—Gr *enizema*, that on which one sits, seat. *Enizem*-deris (Ina.).  
 eno—See *enno*.  
 eno—Gr *eno*, nine. *Eno* *Eno*-arthro-carpus; *Eno*-ac-odon (Miam.); *Eno*-scantibus (Pisc.); *Eno*-odon (Rept.); *Eno*-meris (Ina.); *Eno*-comos (Miam.).  
 enochr—Gr *enochros*, palish, rather pale. *Enochr* (Ina.).  
 enod—L. *enodi* smooth. *Enod* (A.).  
 enole—Gr *enole*, to inhabit. *Enole*-yia (Ina.).  
 enopl—Gr *enoplus*, armed. *Enopl*-morphia (Ina.); *Enoplos* (Ina.); *Enopl*-chiton (Moll.); *Enopl*-tenthis (Moll.).  
 enorm—L. *enormis*, irregular also enormous <*en* out of + *norma*, rule.  
 enos—Gr *enos*, shaking, quaking. *Enos*-mela (Moll.).  
 enot—Gr *enot*, noisy. *Enot* (Ina.).  
 ens—L. *ensis*, sword > NL. *ensatus*, sword-shaped, ensiform. *En* *En*-dema (Moll.); *En*-is (Moll.).  
 enesger—L. *enesger* sword bearing <*en*, sword + *ger* to bear carry.  
 ensis—L. *-ens* adjectival suffix meaning, belonging to. *En*, hort-ens misceort-ens, molar-ens; pract-ens.  
 ent—Gr *entes* *itum*, inside. *Ent* *Ent*-amoria (Prot.); *Ent*-deris *Ent*-chididum (Prot.).  
 -ent—Eg. *-ent*, adj. suffix <L. *-entis* *En* depend-ent. See *-ent*.  
 ental—See *ent* and *-al*.

entalla—NL. *entalla*, perverted form of *Dentalium*. *En*; *Entalla* (Moll.).  
 entecha—Gr *enteche* artificial; also artistic, skilled. *En* *Entechon* (Ina.).  
 entel—Gr *entelis*, complete, full, perfect. *En* *Entel*-odon (Miam.); *Entel*-os; *Entelis* (Brach.); (Ina.); *Entelo*-styl-ops (Miam.).  
 entelech—Gr *entelechia*, perfect, perpetual. *En* *Entelechia* (Ina.).  
 entell—Gr *entell*, t command; *Entellas*, *Shell* hero famous as pugilist. *En* *Entell*-ites (Brach.); *Entella* (Ina.); *Entellas* (Miam.) <*entell*, since the initial commands respect of the natives.  
 enter—Gr *enteros*, bowel, intestine; *enterikos* intestinal. *En*, *Enter*-pneura (Moll.); *enteron*; *succus-entericus*; *ves*-enteron.  
 ether—Gr *ether*, inappreciated. *En*, *Ether* (Ina.); *Ether*-dera (Arach.).  
 euth—Gr *eutele*, to stretch. *En* *Eutelo*-pas (Ina.).  
 extem—Gr *extem*, an insect. *En*, *Entom*-logy; *En*-extem-idea (Ina.); *Acet*-extem-idea (Ina.) see *s*- and *ext*.  
 euty—Gr *eutypos*, t curve, to cut in relief. *En*, *Euty*-dera (Ina.); *Eutypos* (Ina.).  
 eutypem—Gr *eutypema*, an engraving, piece of carving. *En* *Eutypema* (Ina.).  
 -exas—L. *-exas* > Eg. *-ex* suffix added to stems of common and proper nouns to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *En* *philo*-bapt-ens terr-exas.  
 eydr—Gr *eydris*, an otter. *En*, *Eydris* (Miam.); not *Eydr*-bus (Amph.), see *hydr*.  
 eygr—Gr *eygros*, in the water damp, watery. *En*, *Eygro*-theres (A.); *Eygrus* (Rept.).  
 ez—See *ez*.  
 ezila—Gr *ezila* name of male descendant of Alosos. *En* *Ezila* (Moll.).  
 ez—Gr *ez*, the dawn, sunrise, the east; *En*, goddess of dawn corresponding to the Roman Aurora. *En* *Ez*-ene; *Ez*-hippas (Miam.); *Ez*-secos; *Ez*-podicos (A.); *Ez* (A.).  
 ezels—NL. *ezels*, red stags <Gr *ez*, da n. *En* *ezelo*-phyl.  
 ep—Gr *epi*, on, upon; also (rarely) to, towards, against, after etc. *En* *ep*-harmony (Ecol.); *Ep*-hydria (Por.); *Ep*-hydra (Ina.); *Ep*-cista (Ina.); *epi*-cranium; *Ep*-gare; *Ep*-lobium; *epi*-meron; *epi*-otic.  
 epachth—G *epachth* heavy offensive annoying, troublesome. *En* *Epachth* (Ina.); (Crust.).  
 epacr—Gr *epacris*, sharp, pointed at the end. *En* *Epacris* (Ina.); *Epacro*-mela (Ina.).  
 epact—Gr *epactis*, imported. *En* *Epactis*-crinus (Kichn.).

epacter—Gr *epaktē* hunter *Ex* Epacter (*Ins.*)

epact—Gr *epaktēs*, on the shore. *Ex* Epactēs (*Ins.*)

epasorth—Gr *pasorthōs*, to correct, restore; *epasorthōs*, correction. *Ex* Epasorthēs (*Alan.*)

eparc—Gr *eparkis*, assisting; *parkis*, aid, assistance. *Ex* Eparcēs (*Ins.*)

epars—Gr *eparsis*, gent. *parasos*, a swelling. *Ex* Eparsēto-stethus (*Ins.*)

epaul—Gr *epaulos*, hooves. *Ex* Epaul-oceus (*Ins.*)

epedan—Gr *epedanōs* frail, weak. *Ex* Epedanūs (*Arach.*)

epetr—L. G. *perpetuā* Ionic *petra*, to pull ( *Ex* Epetra (*Arach.*) Epetro-typeus (*Arach.*); Met-epetra (*Arach.*) 2. Gr *epēros*, contempt.

epel—G *epelēs*, cover, too freckle *Ex* Epelichthys (*Pisc.*); Epelēs (*Ins.*); not Epel-ōris (*Arth.*) which is < Gr *pēlys*, stranger

ependyma—G *ependymē*, i. noc. an upper garment *Ex* ependyma; ependym-al.

epenthē—Gr *epenthēs*, insertion. *Ex* Epenthēals (*Coel.*)

epet—Gr *epetēs*, moth. *Ex* Epetēs (*Ins.*)

epery—NL *eperys*—Caribbean *peru* name of fruit. *Ex* Eperys<sup>2</sup>

epheb—Gr *ephebos*, youth *ephebeus*, pertaining to youth. *Ex* ephebic; ephebo-logy

ephebr—Gr *ephebrēs*, sitting before place, sitting upon seat > *ephebrēs*, the household plant *Ex* Ephebrā; Ephebrus (*Ins.*)

ephebr—Gr *phebrēs*, gent. *ephebrōs*, freckle.

ephemer—Gr *ephemeros* temporary living but day *Ex* EpheMER-ides (*Ins.*); EpheMERa (*Ins.*)

ephesti—Gr *phēstēs*, at home, domestic. *Ex* Ephestia (*Ins.*)

ephebt—Gr *ephebtēs*, the night mare; one who incubates or lies upon. *Ex* Ephebt-ana (*Ins.*); Ephebtēs (*Ins.*) (A)

ephest—Gr *ephebtēs*, easy to get at, accessible.

ephistar—G *ephisteros*, desired, delightful. *Ex* Ephistaro-pes (*Ins.*)

ephipp—Gr *ephippos*, mounted as on horse; *phippus* for putting on horse. *Ex* Ephippodonta (*Moll.*) Ephippo-charax (*Pisc.*) Ephippo-ceras (*Moll.*) Ephippatus (*Ins.*)

ephistem—Gr *ephistēmō*, i. causes to establish, to give one's attention to *Ex* Ephistemus (*Ins.*)

ephoite—Gr *phēthos* enticing, alluring.

ephydr—Gr *ephydrōs*, wet, living on the water *Ex* Ephydra (*Ins.*); Ephydro-soma (*Ins.*)

ephyr—Gr *Epheira*, Greek city the old name of Corinth. *Ex* Epheyro-ops-ides (*Coel.*); ephyra; Epheyrā (*Coel.*) etc.

epi—See EP-

epibat—Gr *epibates*, one who mounts, stalks; also the head. *Ex* Epibates (*Ins.*)

epibema—Gr *epibēma*, that which is thrown over one, cloak. *Ex* Epibēma (*Ins.*); Epibēmatum (*Arach.*)

epibetic—Gr *epibētikos*, imploring upon.

epicher—Gr *epichēris*, beautiful, elegant, pleasing *Ex* Epichēris<sup>2</sup>

epiclitates—Gr *epiclitēs* moving sideways. *Ex* Epiclitēs (*Prot.*).

epiclops—Gr *epiklops*, thievish, tricky *Ex* Epiklops (*Ins.*)

epicrat—Gr *epikratēs* one with mastery of thing. *Ex* Epicrates (*Rept.*)

piert—Gr *piēria*, the mill-yard of ship, an anemone. *Ex* Epierion (*Amph.*); Epierion (*Arach.*)

epidēma—Gr *epidēmōs*, i. live to home to be prevalent. *Ex* Epidēmia (*Ins.*); epidēmi-ology

epies—Gr *epiēros* = *pēros*, pleasing. *Ex* Epier opale (*Ins.*) Epierus (*Ins.*).

epierus—Gr *epiēros* pleasing, acceptable.

epimeah—Gr *epimeachēs*, that may be easily attacked also equipped for the fray *Ex* Epimeachus (A)

epimeas—Gr *epimechēs*, oblong *Ex* Epimechis (*Ins.*)

epie—Gr *epiēs*, calm, mild, kind. *Ex* Epiepetras (*Ins.*)

epipact—Gr *epipaktis*, name of plant, the bellflower. *Ex* Epipactis<sup>2</sup>

epiped—Gr *epipedos*, on the ground, level, superficial *Ex* Epipeda (*Ins.*); Epipedo-soma (*Ins.*)

epiploic—NL *epiploic* < Gr *phloos*, the umbilum. *Ex* an-epiploic; epiploic.

epipolae—Gr *epipolēis*, superficial, non-lent. *Ex* Epipolēis (*Ins.*)

epistax—Gr *epistaxis* nose-bleed

epithem—Gr *epithēma*, cover but also post-ice. *Ex* epithēma Lin-epithēma (*Ins.*) See -thēma.

epitimet—Gr *epitimētēs*, an inspector venger *Ex* Epitimētēs (*Ins.*).

epiten—Gr *epitēnos*, stretched inner *Ex* Epitēnos-ites (*Echin.*)

epod—G *phōs* chorus *Ex* Epodus (*Ins.*)

epomidi—Gr *epomidiēs*, on the shoulder *Ex* Epomidi-pterom (*Ins.*)

epope—Gr *epops*, kind of bird, the hoopoe. *Ex* Epope (A)

epot—NL *potius* < *heptus* an old name for anchovy

epi—NL *epi* < G *hepta*, seven *Ex* Epit-tetus (*Rhina*)

epa—See epi.





ergat—See *erg*.

erged—Gr *ergēdi*, troublesome.

eri—G *eri* strengthening prefix meaning very. *Es* Eri-glossa (Rept.); Eri-lepis (Pac.)  
See also *er*

eriarist—NL *eriaristus* <Gr *eri*, very + *aristos* pleasing. *Es* Eriarista (Ins).

erle—Gr *erleth* = *erle*, heath <*erleth* to break, since some ericas were supposed to break bladder stones. NL *ericastrum*, heath > NL *ericastrum* pertaining to heath. *Es*: Eric acrat<sup>6</sup>; Erica<sup>6</sup>; Erica-morla<sup>6</sup>; ericet-inga ericet-cola.

erlat—See *erla*.

erlith—Gr *erlethē*, to break. *Es* erlithus; erlith-old-ins.

erlith—L. *erlithus* of hedge-hog.

erlith—L. *erlith* NL *erlith*, hedge-hog, an erlith. *Es* Erilith (Mam.); Erilith (Mam.).

erlith—Gr *erlith* = *erlith*, bruised, wounded pounded.

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—L. *erlith*, to raise, ppr *erlith*, gentl. *erlith* raising. *Es* nervi erlithes

erlith—See *er* 4.

erlith—L. *erlith* also *erlith*, hedge-hog. *Es* Erilith-cola (Mam.) Erilith-cola (Mam.).

erlith—Gr *erlith* = *erlith*, en venging delly *Es* Erylith (Tril) (Ins.)

erlith—See *er* 4.

erlith—L. *erlith* <Gr *erlith*, an unknown plant. *Es* Erilith (Crost).

erlith—L. Gr *erlith*, gentl. *erlith* prop. support. *Es* erlith; Erilith-ura (A.); Pachy-erlith (Pac.) 2. Gr *erlith*, gentl.

*erlith*, name of quarrel dispute; *erlith*, quarrel, strife. *Es* erlith Erilith

erlith—Gr *erlith*, contested *erlith*, contender wrangler. *Es* An-erlith (Ins.)

erlith—L. *erlith*, name pulled by Piny to an unknown precious stone. *Es* Erilith (Ins.); Erilith-croly (Ins.) Erilith-croly (Ins.)

erlith—Gr *erlith*, eager for strife. *Es* Erilith (Ins.)

erlith—Gr *erlith*, name of some solitary bird. *Es* Erilith (A. J.)

erlith—L. Gr *erlith*, much branched. *Es* Erilith (Ins.) 2. Gr *erlith* name of some plant, perh. one of the stone crops. *Es* Erilith<sup>6</sup>

erlith—Gr *erlith*, very flourishing.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, support. *Es* Dic-erlith<sup>6</sup> the first element <*erlith*, twice.

erlith—OF *erlith* the erlith > NL *erlith*, the erlith pertaining to the erlith.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, bud, offshoot, sprout *erlith*, the young sprout, branched. *Es* Ery-croly

(Ins.); Ery-croly (Pac.); Ery-croly; Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—L. *erlith*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Es* Ery-croly.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, heron. *Es* Ery-croly; Ery-croly (Av.); Ery-croly<sup>6</sup>

erlith—L. *erlith*, gnawed off, consumed, pp. of *erlith*, to gnaw off. *Es* Ery-croly (Pac.) 2. Gr *erlith*, gentl. *erlith*, god of love <*erlith* love> *erlith*, of or caused by love, pertaining to love. *Es* Ery-croly (Ins.); erlith Ery-croly (Ins.) see *er* 1

erlith—See *erlith* 2.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, query question.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, darling. *Es* Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—L. *erlith* wandering about, inconstant.

erlith—L. *erlith*, gentl. *erlith*, wandering, ppr of *erlith*, to stray to make mistake > *erlith*, wandering to and fro; *erlith*, wandering, mistle; *erlith* wandering, mistake. *Es* Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—L. *erlith*, wandering; *erlith* wandering; *erlith*, wandering See *erlith* 2

erlith—See *erlith*.

erlith—Gr *erlith* stout, vigorous *Es* Ery-croly (Pac.); Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—L. *erlith*, gentl. *erlith* wanderer

erlith—L. *erlith* wavering, wandering from course.

erlith—Gr *erlith* = *erlith*, dewy *Es* Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—L. *erlith*, gentl. *erlith*, becoming red, ppr of *erlith*, to become red.

erlith—L. *erlith*, caterpillar also kind of crucifer *Es* Ery-croly<sup>6</sup> Ery-croly (Ins.); erlith-form; erlith-vor-ous.

erlith—L. *erlith*, bricked forth, impure. *Es* erlith-ous 2. L. *erlith*, to make clear of wrinkles, pp. *erlith*, smoothed.

erlith—L. *erlith* to make smooth > NL *erlith*, very smooth.

erlith—L. *erlith*, gentl. *erlith*, breaking out, breaking forth <*erlith*, to break forth.

erlith—Gr *erlith*, drawing out, ppr of *erlith*, to draw drag. *Es* Ery-croly (Amph.)

erlith—L. *erlith*, name of Venus > Ery-croly, high mountain in Sicily and ch near K. famous for its temple of Venus *Es* Ery-croly (Ins.) Ery-croly (Ins.)

erlith—Gr *erlith* fenced, made strong, steep. *Es* Ery-croly (Rept.); Ery-croly (Rept.).

**eryng**—Gr *Eryngos*, dim. *Eryngion*, thistle. *Ks.* *eryngi-olium*; *Eryngion*\*  
**eryse**—Gr *erys*, impf. *eryes*, to drag on the ground, draw. *Ks.* *Eryon* (Crust.)  
**erysib**—Gr *erysibē*, nakedness. *Ks.* *Erysibē*\*  
**erysim**—Gr *erysimos*, the hedge mustard < *erys*, to draw to care. *Ks.* *Erysimos*\*  
**erysiph**—NL. *erysiph* < Gr *erythros* red + *siphon*, pipe. *Ks.* *Erysiphē*\*  
**erythea**—Gr *Erytheia*, an island in the bay of Cadix where the giant Geryon dwelt. *Ks.* *Erythē*\*  
**erythr**—Gr *erythros*, red, reddish; *erythros*, less. *erythra*, red; *erythraiz*, redness. *Ks.* *Erythras*; *Erythras*\*; *Erythro-cyter*; *Erythro-sochas* (Rept.); *Erythro-xylos*\*  
**erythras**—Gr *erythras*, red, ruddy > *erythra-*, kind of ivy with reddish fruits. *Ks.* *erythras-oes*.  
**erythras**—Gr *erythrasion*, name of kind of orchideaceous plant. *Ks.* *Erythrasion*\*  
**eryx**—L. *Eryx*, name of an opponent of Hercules > *Erys*, name of mountain upon which Erys was buried, and famous for its temple of Venus. *Ks.* *Eryx* (Rept.) etc.  
**-es**—L. L. *-es* plural ending of certain 3rd declension nouns such as *facies* pl. *faciēs*, percheron 2. G. *-es*, plural ending of certain nouns such as *erix*, pl. *erixes*, quail 3. L. and NL. *-es*, plural of nouns used in forming group names especially of birds and mammals. *Ks.* *Glor-es* (Mamm.); *Passer-es* (A.); *Rasor-es* (A.); *Scanner-es* (A.); *Stegonopod-es* (A.)  
**-escens**—L. *-escens*, genit. *-escens*, adjectival termination of Latin verbs having usually an inceptive or inchoative force, meaning beginning, beginning to, slightly; often corresponding to Eng. *-ish*, *-escent* and *-escent*. *Ks.* *adescens*; *arbor-escens* pub-*escens*; *pub-escens*.  
**eschar**—1. G. *eschara*, fire-place; also crust, the scab on wood caused by burning; *eschareus*, producing scar. *Ks.* *Eschara* (Bry); *Eschara-pora* (Bry.); *Dentaria-escharilla* (Bry.); *Eschara-pora* (Bry.); *Rept-eschara-pora* (Bry.) 2. Gr *eschara* flesh, kind of sore  
**escharion**—Gr *escharon*, pan of coals; bask, platform. *Ks.* *Escharion* (Pacc.)  
**eschat**—Gr *eschato*, last in position or in time, the utmost, farthest. *Ks.* *Racha-ura* (Ins.); *Eschat* (Ins.) *Eschatoccephalus* (Arach.)  
**eschaton**—L. *eschaton* good to eat.  
**esis**—Gr 1. *esis*, genit. *esis*, delight. *Ks.* *Mom-esis*\* 2. Gr *esis*, sitting also (tendency driven, urging. *Ks.* *ec-esis* (Eccl.) < *esi* rather, establishing  
**ese**—1. Gr *ese*=*esis*, within. *Ks.* *ese-derm* 2. *ese*, sit, be seated.

**esee**—L. *esee*, genit. *esee*; name of kind of fish found in the Rhine, pike. *Ks.* *Esco-idae* (Pisc.); *esee-forms*; *Esco* (Pacc.)  
**esed**—See *esed*.  
**esep**—Gr *Alisepos* proper name. *Ks.* *Esopus* (Crust.)  
**esophag**—Gr *esophagos*, the gullet, see on 1. *Ks.* *esophagi-al*; *esophagus*.  
**esoterio**—Gr *esoterios* arising within. *Ks.* *esoteric*.  
**esox**—See *esox*.  
**essenti**—L. *essentia*, the essence of anything. *Ks.* *essenti-al*.  
**essen**—Gr *essen* less, weaker. *Ks.* *Essen-odon-therium* (Mamm.); *Acc-essen* (Mamm.)  
**-esset**—NL. *esset*, -a, -um, dim. suffix. *Ks.* *Vanopyr-esset* (Mamm.) See also *essen*.  
**est**—See also *est*.  
**estec**—See *estecoma*.  
**-ester**—NL. *-ester*, contraction of Gr *esther* an ester. *Ks.* *Pyren-ester* (A.)  
**esth**—1. Gr *esthe*, to eat. *Ks.* *Argyr-esthe* (Ins.); *Esthe-pterum* (Ins.); *not* *Pan-esth-idae* (Ins.), see *esthe* 2. Gr *esthe*, to clothe, *Ks.* *Esth-onyx* (Mamm.)  
**esthe**—Gr *esthe*, garment. *Ks.* *Lip(od)-esthe* (Moll.); *Pan-esth-idae* (Moll.); *Pan-esthe* (Ins.).  
**esthet**—Gr *esthet*, genit. *esthetos*, garment. *Ks.* *Erythr-esthet* (Ins.)  
**esth**—Gr *esthe*=Doric, *esthe*, healy  
**estr**—See *estr*  
**estrat**—NL. *estrat*, without stripes or furrow < L. *e* or without + *stris*, furrow  
**estrie**—L. *estrie*, genit. *estrie* hanging.  
**-et**—Eng. *-et*, suffix of French derived nouns. *Ks.* *sign-et* *lat-et*.  
**et**—Gr *ete*, year. *Ks.* *Eto-biattina* (Ins.)  
**eter**—Gr *eteros*, companion. *Ks.* *Bryos-eteros* (Pacc.); *Phil-eteros* (A.)  
**eterio**—NL. *eteros*, kind of aggregate fruit < Gr *eteros*, companionship, brotherhood.  
**etel**—Gr *etela*, name of some fish. *Ks.* *Eteila*.  
**etes**—Gr *etes* true genuine. *Ks.* *Eteo-philus* (Ins.).  
**eter**—Gr *eteros*, the other one of two. *Ks.* *Etero-di-urus* (Ins.); *Etero-cyncha* (Arach.)  
**-etes**—Gr *-etes*, suffix meaning one who. *Ks.* *tryp-etes*, boxer < *trypan*, to bore through; *ser-etes*, searcher worker < *seris*, to seek; etc.  
**etes**—Gr *etes*, neighbor. *Ks.* *Aep-etes* (A.)  
**etnal**—Gr *etnales*, annual lasting year. *Ks.* *Etnales* (Ins.).  
**eth**—Gr *ethos*, genit. *ethos*, character habit. *Ks.* *Etho-etnales* (Ins.) *Etho-bes* (Arach.)  
**ethal**—Gr *Aethalos*, mythological name. *Ks.* *Ethallion* (Moll.).

ethelast—Gr *ethelastês*, concealed. *Ks.* Ethelastia (Ins.)

ethelurg—Gr *ethelourgos* willing to work, untiring. *Ks.* Ethelurgus (Ins.)

ethes—1 G *êthes*, to strain. *Ks.* Ethes-stoma (Plac.) 2. G *êthos*, bachelor *Ks.* ethes-gerale.

ethm—Gr *êthmos*, sieve. *Ks.* ethm-old; Ethm-opais (Ins.); Ethmo-sphaera (Prot.); Ethmos (Ins.).

ethn—Gr *êthnos*, nation, race; *êthnikos*, of nation. *Ks.* ethnic-ethno-logy

etioist—NL *etiolois* made white <Gr *êtiolos* bleached. *Ks.* etioist-ed.

etm—Gr *etm* *gen* <*etm* to cut. *Ks.* Etmo-pterus (Elsacu.)

etr—Gr *êtros* the bloemen. *Ks.* Etro-pas (Pisc.) *êtr-etrus* (Ins.) see *etir* L.

-etta—NL *-etta*, diminutive ending. *Ks.* Ard-etta (A.); *Syr-etta* (Por.)

-etno—See *-etm*.

-etne—L. *-etne* = *-e*, *-em*, suffix added to noun stems to form nouns designating the place of thing, or especially with names of plants, t designates where these grow *Ks.* arbor etm quere-etm.

eu—Gr *eu*—(used before roots beginning with consonant) = *eu*—(used before roots beginning with vowel) good, well, true, nice. *Ks.* Eucalypt-us\*; Eu-cnidus\*; Eu-glena (Prot.) Eucorynus\*; Eu-theria (Mans.); Ev-ento-guaths (Panc.); Ev-lub-soma (Myr.) E-odia\*; Ev-oculis\*; Ev-oto-crys (Mans.)

Beak-fruited Eucalyptus. *Eucalyptus racemosa*.



euag—Gr *euagês* splendid. *Ks.* Euagora (Ins.)

euanth—Gr *euanthos*, blooming, rich in flowers. *Ks.* Euantha (Ins.)

eudis—Gr *eudis* calm, gentle. *Ks.* Eudocrinus (Echin.)

eudocim—Gr *eudochimos*, famous, in good standing, well known. *Ks.* Eudocimus (A.)

eudor—Gr *eudoros*, generous. *Ks.* Eudor-isa (A.)

eugenom—Gr *eugenomus*, peaceful, kind-hearted, prudent. *Ks.* Eugonorus (Ins.)

eulab—Gr *eulabês*, prudent, wary. *Ks.* Eulabe-oris (A.) Eulabea (Av.); Eulabe (Ins.)

-eum—NL *-eum* <Gr *-eion*, suffix denoting place where. *Ks.* eum-eum, haunt of the Muses.

eumar—Gr *eumaris* thick-toed Asiatic shoe or slipper. *Ks.* Piat-eumaris (Ins.)

euic—Gr *Euicidês* = *Euicidês*, name of Nereid. *Ks.* Euicis (Ann.) etc.; Euicic-opais (Coel.); Euicis (Coel.); Euicic-colis (Crust.)

euod—Gr *euodês* easy to travel over easy favorable, good, successful. *Ks.* euodi forms.

eupator—Gr *eupatorios*, agronomy <*Mithridates* Eupator king of Pontus, said by Pliny to have employed this plant in medicine. *Ks.* Eupatori-um\*; Eupatorium

eupharb—Gr *eupharbia* an African plant known as sponge <*Eupharbia*, physician king Juba. *Ks.* Eupharbia

eupharis—Gr *eupharis*, good cheer delight <*eupharis*, to delight. *Ks.* Eupharis

euphrasid—Gr *Euphrasidês* Son of Night. *Ks.* Euphrasidês (Echin.)

euprepi—Gr *euprepis*, good appearance, dignity; *euprepis*, goodly comely. *Ks.* Euprepio-murus (Rept.); Euprepro-cnemis (Ins.)

eur—1. Gr *eurus*, the east (or east-northeast) wind. *Ks.* Euris (Ins.) See *euot* 2. Gr *eurus*, breadth, width; *eurys*, broad. *Ks.* Eur (Ins.) (A.)

euram—Gr *eurama*, an invention, discovery. *Ks.* Eurama (Ins.)

eurae—Gr *eurais* finding, discovery invention.

euert—Gr *euertus*, easy to tell. *Ks.* Euert-ida (Por.); Euert (Por.)

euwin—L. *euwinus*, the east wind

euot—L. *euot*, eastern See also *euot*

euotit—Gr *euotitis*, strong, vigorous. *Ks.* Euotito-pus (A.) Euotitis (Ins.)

euotit—Gr *euotit*, gent. *euotitis*, mold, decay. *Ks.* Euro-plata (Ins.); Eurota euotit-ophila (Ecol.)

eury—Gr *eury*, wide, broad >*euroid*, t make wide or broad. *Ks.* Eury-pelma (Arach.) Eury-stomata (Rept.); Eury-tacula; Eurya; Eury-notes (A.) Euryno-rhynchus (A.)

**euryal**—1. *L. Euryali*, name of one of the Gorgons. *Ks Euryal-idea* (Echin.); *Euryala*® (Echin.). 2. *Gr euryaleis*, broad. *Ks Euryalas* (Islam.)

**eurya**—See *eury*

**-euz**—1. *L. -euz, -ez, -euz*, adjectival terminations added to noun roots to denote the material of which thing is made, sometimes denoting similarity as *euzeus*, golden <*euz*, gold; *ligneus*, made of wood, wooden <*ligneus*, wood. See *-lign*. 2. *L. -euz*, termination meaning of or pertaining to, when added to form adjectives from names of Greek gods. *Ks Achilles* <*Achilles*. 3. *Gr -euz*, suffix used to designate that person belongs to some country or *euz*, as; *Eretr-euz*, Eretrian, *Kolon-euz* of Kolonos.

**eustath**—*Gr eustathē*, steadfast, sound, healthy  
**eutact**—*Gr eutaktos*, orderly *Ks Eutaktos* (Ins.)

**eutal**—*Gr eutēlos*, cheap, worthless. *Ks Eutal-oides* (A. J.)

**euterge**—*Gr Eutergē* one of the Muses <*euz*, well + *tergē*, to delight, please. *Ex Euterge*®

**euthem**—*Gr euthēmē*, neat, pretty *Ks Euthemal*®

**euthet**—*Gr euthetēs*, all arranged, orderly *Ks Euthetes* (Ins.)

**euthi**—See *euthy*

**euthy**—*Gr euthys*, straight, direct. *Ks Euthy-cosmos* (Ins.); *Euthy-neura* (Moll.) *Euthy-pyrr-osmos* (Ins.).

**euthym**—*Gr euthymos*, generous. *Ks Euthymas* (Ins.)

**euvig**—*Gr euveia*, vigorous, in state of vigor *Ks Euvigis* (Ins.)

**eutyche**—*Gr eutychēs*, lucky, prosperous. *Ks Eutyche-labos* (Pisc.) *Eutyche-idea* (Arach.).

**ev**—See *ev*

**evagere**—*L. evagere*, roaming, extending to self <*evagor* to wander *Ex Evagore* (Ins.)

**evan**—*Gr evanēs*, taking trouble lightly easily *Ks Evania* (Ins.) *Evano-morphos* (Ins.) i. e. of the form of Evania.

**evanesce**—*L. evanesco*, great *evanescentis*, whirling away losing strength, shrivelling <*evanesco*, to *liber shrink*.

**evand**—*L. evandus*, evanescent, feeble, frail.

**evect**—*L. evectus* led forth; *evecta*, to lead away *Kt up Ex evect-ica*.

**evect**—*Gr evectis*, sprouting well *Ex Evect-ica*®

**evect**—*L. evectus*, great. *evectusis*, an expulsion, an agitation *evectis*, thrown out, overturned *Ex evectum*.

**evex**—*L. evex*, rounded at the apex, top  
**evict**—*L. evictus* conquered.

**evile**—*Gr evileis*, comely well-formed. *Ks Evileas* (Ins.).

**evinct**—*L. evinctus*, bound, wreathed, crowned.

**evod**—*NL. evodia* <*Gr evodia*, sweet smell, pleasant odor *Ks Evodia*, see *ev-*

**evolans**—*L. evolans*, flying, springing forth with speed; *ppr of evole*, to fly out.

**evoluti**—*L. evolutus*, rolled out, *pp. of evolue*, to unroll; *evolutio*, gerit. *evolutiois* an unrolling or opening of book. *Ks evolution*.

**ex**—*Gr exis*, having, possessing, habit, that which one has acquired. *Ks each-ex-is* (Med.)

**ex**—*L. ex-* out, beyond, comparable to *Gr ek-* out (sometimes contracted to *z-* before roots beginning with b, d, g, h, l, n, r, s, p, r) usually changed to *z-* before roots beginning with f) *Ex-trachator* (A. J.) *Ex-bapho-chereus* (Arach.); *ex-ferret*; *ex-foliate*; *ex-trimide*; see *exo*.

**exacet**—*L. exacetis*, pointed, *pp. of exaco*, to make sharp, pointed. *Ks exacet-ata*.

**exaceret**—*Gr exaceretis* packed out, selected, taken out, remarkable. *Ex Exaceretis* (Ins.)

**exaltat**—*L. exaltatus* very tall, exalted; *pp. of exalto*, to raise up.

**exanthem**—*Gr exanthēma*, gerit. *exanthematos*, an eruption, blossoming out <*ex*, out + *anthē*, to put forth flowers, to burst forth from the surface of thing. *Ks exanthema*; *exanthemat-ous*.

**exapt**—*L. exaptus*, fastened.

**exarat**—*L. exaratus*, plowed, furrowed, sculptured, *pp. of exaro*, to plow sculptor *Ks exarate*.

**exartem**—*Gr exartēma*, an appendage *Ks Exartem-otopos* (Ins.)

**exasperat**—*NL. exasperatus*, somewhat iritating.

**exalt**—*L. exalto*, to excel *ppr exaltatus*, groll. *exaltatus*, exulting.

**excele**—*L. exceleus*, tall, elevated.

**exert**—*L. exortus* projecting, protruding.

**excipul**—*L. excipula*, receptacle. *Ex excipul-forma*.

**excle**—*L. excelsus*, cut out, cut off, cut out, destroyed.

**exclam**—*L. exclamo*, to call out, make noise.

**excubal**—*L. excubator* *pp. of excubo*, to keep watch; *excubator* sentinel.

**excuse**—*L. excusis*, stretched out, extended; also driven out, shaken off <*excusis*, to cast out.

**exce**—*L. excois* devoured, eaten away <*excois*, consume.

**exign**—*L. exignus*, short, small, brief; *exignus*, trifle, little.

**exil**—*L. exilis*, neut. *exile* small, thin, slender feeble, dry *Ex. exil-ped Exila* (Moll.); *exila*.

eximj—*L. eximius*, select, distinguished, uncommon.  
 extilal—*L. extilalis*, destructive, wasting  
 extiles—*L. extilius* destructive.  
 exo—*Gr. exō*, outside. *Ex* Exo-chorda (Afoll.);  
 Exo-gene<sup>2</sup>; exo-skeleton.  
 exoth—*Gr. exothos* projecting, lofty *Ex*  
 Exoth-ara (Afam); Exotho-blatta (Ins);  
 Exothus (Ins)  
 exothr—*Gr. exothros*, dreadly pale.  
 exoset—*Gr. exothos*, sleeping outside. *Ex*  
 Exocoet-idae (Pfac) Exocoetus (Pfac); Par  
 exocoetus (Pfac)  
 exoles—*Gr. exōlē*, utterly destroyed. *Ex* Exoles  
 (Pfac.)  
 exolac—See exolat.  
 exolat—*L. exolatus*, matured, pp. of exolaco, to  
 grow up *exolatus* matured.  
 exomal—*G. exomelid*, t make quite smooth,  
 to form according to law *Ex* Exomal-opes  
 (Ins); Exomata (Ins.)  
 exort—*L. exortus*, persuaded < *exor*, t per  
 suade by entreaty  
 exoriet—*Gr. exorietos* banished *Ex* Exorista  
 (Ins)  
 exoth—*L. Gr. exothē*, to expel, drive out. *Ex*  
 Exoth<sup>2</sup> 2. *Gr. exōthē*, to protrude. *Ex*  
 Exotho-stenor<sup>2</sup>  
 exotic—*Gr. exōthos* foreign, not native.  
 expanse—*L. expanseus*, expanded  
 explanat—*L. explanatus* flattened also made  
 clear plain.  
 explet—*L. expletus*, perfect, filled t completion  
 explanas—*L. explanas*, spread out, made plain.  
 expleat—*L. expleatus*, unfolded < *expleo*, to  
 unfold.  
 expleat—*L. expleatus* easy disentangled.  
 expleat—*L. expleo*, to scare or y to cast on  
 ppe *expleatus*, exploding

expleat—*L. expleus* driven out.  
 exscape—*NL. exscapeus*, without scape < *L. ex*  
 without + *scapeus*, stalk.  
 expert—*L. expertus*, protruding.  
 exstili—*L. exstilis*—*exstilis*, to spring out, *exstilis*  
 = *exstilis*, place of retreat.  
 exstipat—*L. exstipatus*, split out, expelled.  
 exstipat—See exstip.  
 exstipat—*L. exstipatus*, the most remote.  
 exstipat—*L. exstipatus* strange from without.  
 extra—*L. extra*, beyond, on the outside, without.  
*Ex* extra-embryonic.  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, outward  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, cleared p, freed, pp. of  
 extrat t free  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, on the outside.  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, driven out.  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, gent. *extratus*, growing  
 abundantly superfluous; also extraordinary <  
 extrat, to abound.  
 extrat—*L. extrat* to sweat out < *ex*, out + *trata*, to  
 sweat, pp. *extratus* *Ex* extrat; extrat-oria.  
 extrat—*L. extrat*—*extrat*, to be an extra, ppe *ex*  
 tratus, banished, exiled.  
 extrat—*L. extratus*, burned up, pp. of *extrat*, to  
 burn up.  
 extrat—*L. extratus* drawn off stripped, *Ex* extrat  
 ive  
 extrat—*L. extrat*, that which is stripped off <  
 extrat, to pull or strip off. *Ex* extrat-ation.  
 extrat—*Gr. extratus* watery liquid, wet  
 extrat—*NL. extratus*, an exclamation  
 from *extratus*, said to be derived from *Gr*  
 extrat, to arouse from sleep. *Ex* Extratus  
 (Rept.)  
 extrat—*NL. extrat* < some S A. native name now  
 applied to wild cat (*Felis extrat*)  
 extrat—*Gr. extratus* durable, stable. *Ex*  
 Extratus<sup>2</sup>

## F

f—*L. faba*, bean < *Gr. fabos*, t eat *fabarius*,  
 of or belonging t beans. *Ex* fab-accus  
 fabarius.

fact—*L. factus*, well-made, elegant. *Ex*  
 Factus (Ins) See also fact.  
 fact—See fact.

**fact**—*L. facies*, form, figure, appearance; also the face, *fact* > *F* *face*, dim. *facette*, *face* *LL.* *facialis* pertaining to the face, facial. *Ex.* *factet*; *factetted*; *facial-form*; *facio-hugnal*.

**fact**—*L. facias*, pp. of *facio*, to make to bring about; *facter* doer *Ex.* *ol-fact-ory*.

**facti**—*L. facile*, little torch.

**facultas**—*L. facultas*, genit. *facultatis*, capability skill *Ex.* *fac-ultet-ive*.

**fact**—*L. factus* *gruit*, *factis*; pl. *factus*, dregs *Ex.* *factus*=*factis*; *fec-ula*, de-fac-tation.

**fact**—See *fact*.

**fact**—*L. fagus*, beech tree. *Ex.* *Fag-acene*?; *(agion)* (*Ecol.*); *Fago-pyram*?; *Fagus*?

**factus**—*L. f. glaucus*, of the beech tree.

**falc**—*L. falx*, genit. *falcis*, sickle, scythe > *falc-er*, sickle-shaped, armed with sickles > *falcis*, falcon, because of its curved talons > *F* *falcon*, *falcon*. *Ex.* *Falc-ula* (*A.*); *Falc-oculus* (*A.*); *Falcate*?; *Falcator*; *Falcator* (*A.*); *Falci-form*; *Falco* (*Av.*); *Falco-baculus* (*A.*); *Falco-kine* (*A.*); *Falx* (*Pac.*); *falx cerebri*.

**falcon**—See *falc*.

**fall**—*L. fallere*, to deceive > *fallax*, genit. *fallacis*, deceptive; *fallax*, fraud. *Ex.* *Fallaci-torris* (*Moll.*); *Fall-torus* (*Moll.*); *Falco-emo-sonis* (*Im.*).

**fallus**—See *fall*.

**fallus**—See *fall*.

**fale**—See *fall*.

**fals**—See *falc*.

**fascilar**—*L. fasciarius*, domestic, home-like.

**fasculator**—*L. fasciarius*, skivvish.

**fascine**—*NL. fascina*, coiled mass or path from some personal name. *Ex.* *Fascina* (*Rept.*).

**fascines**—See *fascina*.

**fascina**—*L. fascina* genit. *fascini* is *an-* *age*. *Ex.* *Fascina-cula* (*Bry.*).

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, Siled, pp. of *fascio*, to stuff, to fill *Ex.* *fasci-et*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, four small > *fascinus* meanly *Ex.* *fasci-acene*; *fasci-aka*; *Fascio-coccus* (*Im.*); *fasci-ococcus*.

**fasci**—See *fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, great forests, the salmon forest.

**fasci**—*NL. fasci* < *L. fasci* to speak < *Ge* *phases*, to speak used in sense of occurring in rows. *Ex.* *fac-tion*, *un-fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, dim. *fasciola*, bundle, band *fascinus*, bundled. *Ex.* *fasci fasci-ated* *Fasciola* (*Phy.*) See also *fasci*.

**fasciari**—*NL. fasciarius*, band-like

**fasciat**—See *fasci*.

**fasciat**—See *fasci*.

**fasciast**—*L. fasciast* character

**fascia**—*L. fascia*, dim. *fasciculus*, bundle. *Ex.* *fascicle*; *fascicul-aria*; *Fascicul-pora* (*Bry.*) See also *fasci*.



**Desert Wildflower**  
*Orobanchaceae fasciculata*, whose fleshy stems occur in "bundles." *Ex.* drawn from *Desert Wildflowers*—Hager Stanford University Press.

**fasc**—*L. fascis*, pride; *fascious*, brightly scornful, full of pride; collateral form, *fasciosus*.

**fascidili**—*L. fascidilis*, loathsome, disagreeable.

**fascig**—*L. fascig*, to exalt, pp. *fascigatus*, exalted (cf. *L. fascigatus* top, summit, slope). *Ex.* *fascigatus*; *fascig-coccus* (*Moll.*); *fascig-cula* (*Moll.*).

**fascios**—See *fasci*.

**fascig**—*L. fascig*, to vex, to make tired; pp. *fascigatus*, genit. *fascigatus*, vexing.

**fascio**—*fascio*, to gaze, pp. *fasciosus*, genit. *fasciosus*, opening in cheeks, gaping, cracking open.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, foolish, stupid.

**fasc**—*L. fasci*, pl. noun meaning the gullet, the hinder parts of the mouth, the passage from the mouth to the pharynx. *Ex.* *fasci*; *fasc-al*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, deity of herbs and fields > *NL.* *fasci*, the animal life of particular period or region. *Ex.* *fasci-al*; *fasci*; *avi-fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, fortunate, lucky.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, *NL.* dim. *fasculus*, honey-comb; *NL.* *fasci*, like honey comb. *Ex.* *F vi* *spongia* (*Por.*) *fasci-ate*; *Fasci-ica* (*Coel.*); *F vi* *spongia* (*Bry.*) *fasci* 2. *it. fasci* *bea*.

**fasci**—See *fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. Fasci*, Roman philosopher of Hadrian the *Ex.* *Fasci* (*Moll.*)

**fasci**—See *fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, fever *fasci*, hot high produces fever *Ex.* *fasci-ga*; *fasci*.

**fasci**—See *fasci*.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*=*fasci*, he lies of wine; *fasci*, full of dregs or sediment impure.

**fasci**—*L. fasci*, fruitful, rich, abundant.

fed—L. *fedas*, an ancient word synonymous with *hardas* kid. *Es Fedas*®

fel—L. *felis*=*felis*, gent. *felis*, cat, the prolific one, she that bears young > *felines* belonging to cat. *Es Fel-idas* (Mam.); *Felichthys* (Plac.); *Feli-opes* (Mam.); *Felis* (Mam.)

f—L. *felix*, gent. *felix*, fruitful, productive. *Es Felix* (Mam.); *Felix-astrum* (Coel.); *Felix-gyna* (Coel.) See also fel.

feline—L. *felinus*, of or belonging to cat. See fel.

fella—See fel.

felix—See felix.

felts—L. *Feltria*, name of town in Tuscany. *Es Felino-therium* (Mam.)

femina—L. *femina*, female < *femina*, woman; *feminus*, feminine. *Es femina*.

femor—See femur

femur—L. *femur* the thigh > NL. *femorialis*, pertaining to the thigh. *Es Femori-ferus* (Anth.); *Femora* (Brach.); *femorotibial*.

fem—L. *femum*=*femum*, bay provender. See also fema. *Es femo-phyl-um*.

fenestr—L. *fenestra*, window. *Es fenestr-alis*; *Fenestr-ala* (Bry.); *fenestra ovalis* *Fenestrapora* (Bry.); *Fenestro-murus* (Rept.)

fenster—L. *fenster*, gent. *fensters*, mower rustic.

fensterz—See fenster.

fer—L. *fero*, I bear ppe *ferens*, gent. *ferens* bearing; pp *feras*, borne > *feriba*, productive, fertile. *Es ferile*; *fertile-ation*=*fertile-ation*; *fertile-ia* con-fertum *Por-fera vas de-ferum*; 2. *L. fero*=*feras*, wild animal, *ferus*, wild. *Es fer-al*. See rang.

feras—L. *feras*, gent. *feras* fruitful, rich, fertile.

ferax—See ferax.

feroc—L. *ferox*, gent. *ferox*, dim. *feroculus*, fierce, wild, bold. *Es Feroculus* (Mam.)

feroz—See feroc.

ferre—L. *ferreus*, made of iron, iron-color; also hard, unfeeling

ferrugat—NL. *ferrugatus*, dusky iron-red

ferrugis—L. *ferrugis*, gent. *ferrugis* iron rust > *ferrugineus* rusty

feri—See fer i.

feril—See fer i.

ferula—L. *ferula*, femel < *ferula*, walking stick. *Es Ferula*

ferre—L. *ferreus*, verb *ferreus*, glowing, in earnest, zealous, savage; ppe of *fero*, to glow > *bol feridus* fiery eager

faes—L. *faesus*, feeble worn out, decayed.

ferria—L. *ferrius*, quick, hasty < *ferrius*, to hasten.

festiv—L. *festivus*, gay variegated with bright colors < *festus*, festal. *Es Festiva* (Moll.); *Festiva* (Ins)

festus—L. *festus*, dim. *festulus*, stem, straw; also straw-like weed growing among barley. *Es Festu-aria* (Platy.); *Festuca*; *Festucula* (Arach.)

fet—L. *fetor*=*fetor* an offspring, progeny fruit; *fetor*, pregnant, breeding. *Es fet-al*; *fet-ation*; *fetor*.

fetid—L. *fetidus*=*foetidus*, ill-smelling, fetid; *foetidus*, stinking. *Es Foet-orine* (Mam.) compare with *Putorius* (Mam.); *foetid-luncheon*.

tex—NL. *tex*, maker < *L. facio*, to make, do, perform. *Es Tubi-tex* (Ara.)

fiber—L. *fiber* the beaver; *fibrius* of the beaver. *Es Fiber* (Mam.) See also fibr

fibr—L. *fibr*, dim. *fibrilla*, fiber filament (either of plant or animal nature) *Es fibr-ibis*; *fibr-ibis-genis*; *fibra*; *fibrilla*. See also fiber

flicis—See fiber also fibr

fibril—L. *fibrilla*, buckle, clasp, spint. *Es Fibril-aria* (Por.); *Fibril-aster* (Schin.); *fibril*; *Fibril-pyxis* (Moll.)

fic—L. *ficus* fig tree, fig. *Es Fic-aria*®; *Schola*; *Ficio-ryne* (Ins.); *Fico-phagus* (A.); *Ficus*®

-fic, be-fic—L. *fic*, weak root of *facio*, to make, do. *Es chry-fic* medif-fic; *oro-fic*.

-See-fic -fic

ficul—NL. *ficula*, small fig < *L. ficus*, fig. *Es Ficul-aria* (Moll.) *Ficul-ina* (Moll.)

ficula—L. *ficula*, the fig tree > *ficulosa* fig-like *ficulosa* of the fig tree.

fid—See fid.

fidis—L. *fidis* faithful, true. *Es Fidis* (Moll.)

fidis—NL. *fidis*, non-sens name applied to genus of beetles. *Es Fidis* (Ins.)

fidicula—L. *fidicula*, gent. *fidicula*, player on the flute or lyre. *Es fidicula-alis* *Fidicula-um* (Ins.)

fidicula—L. *fidicula*, small lyre-like instrument.

fidis—NL. *fidis*, name applied to genus of geometrid moths < *Gr phidius*, sparing, thrifty. *Es Fidis* (Ins.)

fidis—L. *fidis*, trustworthy sure. See also fid.

fidis—NL. *fidis* < *F* (Provençal) *fidis*, kind of fish > *fidis* fierce wild. *Es Fidis* (Plac.)

fidis—L. *fidis*, potter

fidis—L. *fidis*, figured, formed, shaped.

fil—L. *filum*, thread > NL. *filis*, threadlike; *L. filamentum*, dim. *filamentum*, fine variegated thread. *Es fil-acris*; *Filaris* (Nemat.); *filament-um*; *fil-form*; *filo-plum*; *filum* (ter minale).





fluit—L. *fluo* = *fluo*, t. float, swim, pp. *fluitans* genit. *fluitantis* floating, swimming, milking about.

flumina—L. *flumen*, genit. *fluminis* river R. flumina-ale Fluminal-cola (Moll.)

fluminae—NL. *fluminae*, plant name <L. *flumen*, genit. *fluminis*, river + -ae Ex. Fluminae\*

flustr—NL. *flustra*, perh. <some Anglo-Saxon word such as *flustris* braiding, plaiting. Ex. Flustra (Bry)

fluv—L. *fluvius*, stream, river > *fluvialis*, of or belonging to river R. Fluv-cola (Plac.) etc.; fluvialis; Fluvio-papa (Moll.)

flux—L. *fluxus*, flowing. R. ad-flux-ion.

foed—L. *foedio*, to dig, dig up, pp. *foediens*, genit. *foedientis*, digging, digging up > NL. *foedior* digger R. Fodia (Tern.); Fodior (Plac.); Et-foedens (M. M.)

foed—L. *foedus*, gty foal.

foen—L. L. *foenum* = *fenum*, hay dim. *foeniculum* = *foeniculum*. R. Foencul m? 2. L. *foenus*, that which is produced, such as interest on money R. Foeno-morpha (Iss.); Electro-foenus (Iss.); Foenus (Iss.)

foet—See fet.

foetid—See fœtid.

foles—Ital. dual *foles*, polecat. R. Foles (Olan)

foli—L. *folium*, dim. *foliol* m. leaf > *foliaceus*, leafy *foliosus* full of leaves, leafy R. foli-ferous; foliaceus; Foli-ferus (Coel.) foliol-ate Foliol-ina (Por.) folioler ex-foli-ation.

Small-leaved Anemone, *Anemone hepatica*. The genus *Anemone* was named after Charles Anem. physician of Calicut Varan. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jasper Stanford University Press.



foli—L. *folis*, bag or sac > dum. *folliculus*, small sac, the bladder the scrotum R. Folliculus (Echin.) follicle follicle-ate Follicul-ine (Moll.)

fores—See foet.

fores—L. *fores*, genit. *foresis*, thinder R. Fores\*

foes—L. *foes* genit. *foesis*, dim. *foesulus* fountata, spring > *foesulus*, genit. *foesulis*, pertaining to fountain or spring. R. Fontan-lena (Moll.) Fount-cola (Platy); Fonto-nema (Nem.)

foetan—See foet.

foetantell—F. *foetantell* little fountain.

foetantell—F. foet.

for—L. *foris*, gate, door; as dj out-of-doors, abroad. R. Tri-foris (Moll.)

foramen—See foramin.

foramen—L. *foramen*, genit. *foraminis*, hole, perforation. R. foramen; Foramin-hes (Ann.); Foraminul-fora (Prot.)

forat—L. *fora*, to perforate, bore through, pp. *foratus*, bored through; *foratus*, boring. R. Forat-ella (Bry); Foratidolum (Moll.); Im-per-forata.

forcep—See forcp.

forcp—L. *forcp* genit. *forcpis*, forceps, alpper < *forcp* arm, bot + *capis*, t. take. R. Forcp-tes (Por.); forcpes; forcp-ate; Forcp-ula (Iss.); Forcp-al-ata (Echin.); Forcp-myia (Iss.)

forfax—See forfa.

forfa—L. *forfa*, genit. *forfais*, dim. *forfais*, scissor, shears > NL. *forfais* forked. R. forfais; Forfais (Iss.) etc.; Forfais-tapa (Iss.)

form—L. *forma*, shape, figura, appearance, nature > dum. *formale*, small pattern, rule, principle, formula; *forme* t. form, pp. *formaci*, formed, fashioned, molded; *formatus*, finely formed, beautiful > dum. *formatus* pretty R. format-ven; Formo-come (Iss.); Formo-cryptus (Iss.); formul-ate.

formaci—See form.

formic—L. *formica*, an ant > *formiculus*, of or like ants. R. Formic-come (Iss.) see homo 2; Formica (Iss.); Formica-leon (Iss.); Formic-capa (A.); Formico-thrips (Iss.)

formos—*formosa*, name of an island in the Pacific Ocean <L. *formosa*, beautiful. R. Formo-ania (Plac.) Formo-aplus (Iss.); Formo-sonne (Iss.) See also form.

formul—See form.

formus—L. *formus*, genit. *formus*, formica. R. Formus (Iss.)

formus—See form.

formis—L. *formis*, genit. *formis* vank also brothei > *formis* arched over R. Formis (Iss.) Formo-come (Iss.); formis.

formis—See form.

fort—L. *fortis*, strong, brave, powerful.

fortunat—L. *fortunatus* lucky doing well, prosperous

fove—L. *fovea*, ditch, dim. *foveale* *fovealis*, dug up, dug out; *fovea* digger grave-digger <

*fede*, to dig, pp. *fecrus*, dug. *Es* *fomes*; *Fomes* (Mian.) *Fomo-pora* (Coel.); fossil *Fossilator* (Echla.) *Fossor* (Mian.); *fossorif-al*; *in-foss-ala*.

*femari*—*L. femetari*, dug around pierced; as sown, boundary i.e., something with ditch dug about it < *fomes*, trench, hole.

*fet*—*L. fetus* warmed, pp. of *fomes*, to warm.

*fer*—*L. foveo*, to keep warm, to cherish, nourish, support. *Es* *fove-lla*.

*fers*—*L. fovea*, dim. *foveola*, pit > *foveatus*, dim. *foveolatus*, pitted. *Es* *fove-form*.

*ferret*—*See fere*.

*ferrei*—*See fere*.

*frad*—*L. fradus* mellow soft.

*fract*—*L. frangere*, to break, pp. *fractus*, broken. *Es* *Fract-umilla* (Moll.); *Fracto-phloema* (Ins.) in-fracted; re-fractus.

*fract*—*See fren*.

*frag*—*L. L. frag*, the root of *frangere*, to break, *fragilis*, brittle and *fragrans*, pecc. *Es* *Frag-aria* (Tun.); *Fragulo-cyathus* (Coel.); *Coel-fraga* (A.); *Sax-frag* (A.); *L. fragum* strawberry plant. *Es* *Frag-aria*.

*fragh*—*See frag*.

*frago*—*L. fragilis*, breakable fragile.

*fractola*—Pg. *fractal* = Sp. *fractal* a. partridge *fractula*, dim. of Part *frango*, hen. *Es* *Fractolus* (A.).

*frater*—*L. frater* brother < Gr. *phratr*.

*frad*—*L. frado*, to cheat; pp. *fradens* gent. *fradens*, cheating, defrauding; *frans*, gent. *fradus*, cheat.

*frans*—*See frad*.

*frax*—*L. frax* at the ash tree < Gr. *phrax*, to hedge or inclose since the ash was formerly used for hedges. *Es* *Fraxine*.

*fragat*—It. *frigate*, frigate. *Es* *Fregatt-orde* (A.); *Fregata* = *Fregatta* (A.).

*fract*—*L. fructus* dull, rusting or muzzling sound < *frangere*, to harm, growl, muzzling pp. *fructus*.

*frax*—*L. fraxum* = *fraxum*, NL. dim. *fraxulum* = *fraxulum*, handle, curb. *Es* *frax-ator* *Bi-frax-aria* *bi-frax-atus*.

*frax*—*L. frax* crushed, bruised, pp. of *fradus*, grinded to bits.

*frat*—*L. frater*, channel, straight *fratensis* inhabiting straight.

*frig*—*L. frigere* gent. *frigoris*, coldness; *frigidus* cold. *Es* *Frigid-lacum* (Moll.); *frigori-deserta* (Coel.).

*frig*—*See frig*.

*frige*—*See frig*.

*frigh*—*L. fringilla*, name of a kind of small bird. *Es* *Fringilla* (A.); *Fringilla-parus* (A.).

*frill*—*L. frillus* dice-box *Es* *Frill-aria* (Tun.) *Frillum* (Tun.).

*frad*—*L. frans* gent. *fradus*, leaf, frond > *frondens*, leafy covered with leaves *frondosa* full of leaves, leafy *frondosa* one who prunes trees; NL. dim. *frondiculus*, small frond, small leaf. *Es* *Frond-pora* (Bry.); *Frondicula* (Prot.); *Frond-vagin-al-ina* (Prot.) albi-frons.

*frondator*—*See frad*.

*frons*—*See frad* and *front*.

*fron*—*L. frons*, gent. *frons*, forehead, brow; *frons*, many-browed, shameless. *Es* *frons*; front-ali-form front-ali; fronto-clypeal; Secti-frontes (Ins.).

*fron*—NL. *fronatus* with forehead < *frons*, gent. *frons*, the forehead.

*fruct*—*L. fructus*, fruit. *Es* *Fructi-cantor* (A.); *fructi-orn*.

*frag*—*L. frus*, gent. *frags*, fruits of the earth *frugifer*, gathering fruit. *Es* *frugi-fer-ous* *frugi-ver-ous* *Frugifera* (A.).

*frum*—*L. frumentum*, corn, grain > *frumentarius* of or belonging to grain; *frumentum* to storage. *Es* *frument-acens*.

*frust*—*L. frustum*, LL. dim. *frustulum* piece, part. *Es* *frustul-ent*; *frustul-ous*.

*frust*—*L. L. frustre*, uselessly to no purpose > NL. *frustracens*, useless. *Es* *Frustaces*. *L. L. frustulum*, small piece. *Es* *frustul-ous*. *L. L. frustrator* deceiver; *frustratus*, deceived.

*frus*—*See frag*.

*frusce*—*See fradic*.

*frutis*—*See fradic*.

*frutic*—*L. frutes*, gent. *frutis*, bush, shrub > *fruticosus*, to become bushy pp. *fruticosa*, gent. *fruticosus* = *fruticosa*, gent. *fruticosa*, becoming bushy; *fruticosus*, shrubby. *Es* *Frutic-ata* (A.) *frutic-ali-ous* *Frutic-trochus* (Moll.); *fruticos*.

*fuc*—*L. fucus*, kind of rock-lichen from which was extracted red dye < Gr. *phukos*, seaweed, sea-weed. *Es* *fuci-verous*; *Fuco-myia* (Ins.); *Fuco-therium* (Mian.); *Puces*.

*fucit*—*L. fucus*, to paint, falsely pp. *fucatus* painted < *fucus*, kind of lichen, see *fuc*.

*fug*—*L. fuge*, to flee > *fug*, gent. *fugis*, to flee > *fugit* *Es* *fugaci-ous* *Clau-f-uga*; *adu-fug-ous*.

*fuge*—*See fug*.

*fugur*—*See fug*.

*fugit*—*L. fuge*, escaped, departed < *fuge*, to flee.

*fuker*—*L. fukrum*, prep < *fukus*, to support. *Es* *fuker-atus*; *Fuker-ella* (Moll.); *fukrum*.

*fulg*—*L. fulgere*, to shine pp. *fulgens* gent. *fulgens*, shining, glowing > *fulgor* flash of lightning, glitter *fulgor* flashing lightning. *Es* *Fulgus* (Prot.) *Fulgur-illum* (Ins.); *Fulgure-thrice* (Ins.); *Fulgur-odes* (Ins.) *Fulguro-fusus* (Moll.) ex-fulgor.

fulgen—See fulg.

fulger—See fulg.

fulger—See fulg.

fulle—L. *fulica*, dim. *fulicula*, coot; also *fulix*, genit. *fulicis*, coot. *Ex* fulic-arius; Fulica (A); Fulx (A.)

fulle—L. *fuligo*, genit. *fuliginis* soot, *Ex* Fuligo\* (Prot.); fuligin-ous.

fulgal—NL. *fuligalis*, name applied to genus of sea-ducks <fulica, coot. *Ex* Fuligula (Av.)

fulle—See fulle.

fulle—L. *fullo*, beetle with white spots; also cloth dresser

fulmar—M.E. *fulmar* the pole-cat (perhaps < Icel. *ful*, foal + *mar* the sea-mare) *Ex* Fulmarus (A.)

fulter—L. *fulter*, prop, support, suspensor

fulv—L. *fulvus* reddish yellow tawny gold-colored. *Ex* ful-accent; Fulva (Moll.); Fulvina (Ins.)

fulvest—L. *fulvestris* -tre, -stem, yellowish.

fume—L. *fumus* smoke > *fumatus*, smoky *Ex* Fum-aria\* fume-frons.

fumister—L. *fumister* one who deceives, one who throws a smoke screen; also ripener of wine < *fumo* to smoke

fumifer—L. *fumifer* smoking, stinking.

fus—L. *fusus*, dim. *fusculus*, cord, rope > NL *fusilis*, rope-like. *Ex* Fus-aria (Mam.); fus-form; Fus-scurus (Mam.) Fuscul-tus (Coel.) (miculus).

fusal—L. *fusalis*, made of rope

fusambal—L. *fusambalis*, rope-dancer

fusad—L. *fusadus* bottom, foundation dim *fusades*, kind of sawget in mechanics, platon; *fusadementum*, foundation. *Ex* Fusad-aria (Ins.) *fusadment*; *Fusad-ichthys* (Pac.) *Fusado-bombus* (Ins.); *fusades*.

fusad—L. *fusadus*, firm, established < *fuso*, to fasten.

fusad—See fusad.

fusabr—See fusar

fuser—L. *funus*, genit. *funeris*, funeral, burial > *funeris* of or belonging to funeral; *funerarius* of or belonging to burial, funeral, deadly destructive LL *funerarius*, pertaining

to funeral ML *funeralis*, belonging to burial. *Ex* Funeri-bombus (Ins.); *funer-al* funest—L. *funestus*, deadly

fung—L. *fungus*, dim. *fungulus*, mushroom, fungus. *Ex* fung-form; Fungia (Coel.); fung-vor-ous; Fungius (Tan.) Fungus\*

funicul—See fun.

fur—L. *fur*, to rage, be furious per *furax*, genit. *furoris*, raging. *Ex* Fur-aculus (Mam.) *Furi-ella* (Mam.); *Furi-plexus* (Mam.); *Furia* (Nemat.)

furac—L. *furax*, genit. *furoris*, inclined to pester mortal.

furac—See furac.

furc—L. *furca*, dim. *furcula* = *furcula*, fork > *furcatus* dim. *furculatus*, forked. *Ex* Furc-pus (Ins.); *Furcul-iger* (Ins.); *Furco-lysis* (Ins.)

furcan—NL. *furcan*, forking < supposed L. *furco*, to fork.

furter—L. *furter* brass. *Ex* furte-acres.

furice—L. *furiceus* full of fury raging.

furc—L. *furax* an oven; *furaxum*, of ovens

furaci—L. *furaxius*, baker *Ex* Furaxius (A.)

furdiv—L. *furdivus* stolen, concealed.

furv—L. *furvus* swarthy

furvaces—L. *furvaces*, genit. *furvacemili*, growing dark in color

fus—1 L. *fusus*, dim. *fusulus* spindle. *Ex* Fus-ter (Por); fus-form Fus-citra (Moll.); Fus-sprata (Moll.) Fus-tina (Prot.); Fusus (Moll.) 2. L. *fusus*, spread out, broad, copious < *fuso*, to spread. *Ex* hui-fusus.

fusar—F *fusula*, the spindle tree < L. *fusus* spindle *Ex* Fusar\*

fuse—L. *fusus*, brown, dark, dusky > *fuscatus* somewhat dusky *Ex* Fusco-sitra (Moll.); Fusco-sara (Moll.).

fuscal—NL. *fuscalus*, somewhat dark < *fuscus*, dark.

fust—L. *fustis* dim. *fusticulus* knobbed stick, club. *Ex* Fust-iger (Ins.); Fustic-ula (Coel.) Fustia (Pac.)

-fy—Eng. -fy suffix, meaning to make. *Ex* spon-si-fy scari-fy

## G

**gad**—Gr *gades*, name of kind of fish. *Ex* Gad-  
idas (Pisc.); Gad-shia (Pisc.); Gadiza (Pisc.)

**gas**—See *ga*.

**gas**—Gr *gaisos* = *gaisos*, spear javelin. *Ex* Gas-  
ma (Ins.); Gasco-corymbos (Ins.)

**gasit**—Gr *gasitis*, jet, also black, velvet black.  
*Ex* Gasit-efios (Ins.); Gasit-ceras (Moll.)

**gale**—See *ga*.

**gal**—Gr *gala*, genit. *galaktos*, milk. > *galactos*  
milky. *Ex* Gal-anthos\*; galact-ovus; Galacto-  
dendrum\*; Galax\*; Gale-ro\* see *ag* < *ag*\*  
gale-chrous; Poly-gala\*; Ornitho-gallus\* See  
also *gala*.

**galact**—See *gal*.

**galagad**—Chinese *galagad*, plant name

**galanth**—L. *Galanthus*, female attendant of Al-  
ceonoe, changed but wooed by Lucina. *Ex* Ga-  
lanth-ida (Coel.); Galanthida (Ins.); Galan-  
this (Crust.); not *Galanthos*\* see *gal*.

**galapag**—Sp. *Galapagos* name of group of  
islands in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by  
the presence of large number of tortoises <  
*galapagos*, tortoise. *Ex* Galapag-ceras (per-  
haps *Galapagurus*) (Crust.); Galapago-corys  
(Ins.); Galapagos-is (Ins.)

**galat**—Gr *Galates*, name of sea-cyprid.  
*Ex* Galat-um = Galathea (Moll.); Galath-odon  
(Crust.); Galathe-ascum (Crust.); Galathea  
(Crust.)

**galath**—See *galat*.

**galax**—Gr *galaxias*, milky. *Ex* Galax\*  
Galaxies (Pisc.)

**galb**—1. L. *galba*, small urn, the ash-borer;  
also personal name. *Ex* Galba (Ins.) 2.  
L. *galba* yellow > *galbus*, greenish yellow

**galban**—L. *galbanus*, the greenish yellow resin of  
certain plant of Syria. *Ex* galban-um.

**galbe**—L. *galbus* = *gallicus*, an arm band,  
ribbon used as an ornament

**galbia**—See *galb*.

**galbul**—1. L. *galbula*, dim. of *galbus*, name of  
kind of small bird, perhaps the female yellow  
oriole < *galbus*, yellow. *Ex* Galbul-idae (A.);  
Galbulina (A.) 2. L. *galbulus* the seat of  
the cypress tree. *Ex* galbulina.

**gale**—1. L. *galea*, helmet > *galeola*, helmet  
shaped vessel *galea*, to cover the helmet  
pp. *galeatus*, covered with helmet. *Ex* Gale-  
verna (Ins.); Gale-andra\*; Gale-orchis\*; *galeus*;  
*galeatus*; *galei-formis*; *galeo-thecus*; *Galeo-tilia*  
(Moll.) 2. Gr *galei* = *galei* an animal of the  
vessel kind. cat. *Ex* Gale-kle (Mamm.);  
Gale-erua\*; Galeo-bdolon\* *Ex* Gale-galla (Mamm.).  
Pp. *Go-gale* (Mamm.) 3. Gr *galeos*, shark;  
*galeos*, like shark. *Ex* Gale-anurus (Rept.);  
Galeo-cerdo (Eleph.) *Ex* Galeodes (Arach.);  
*Ex* Galeus (Flora.) 3. Dutch *Gagel* > NL.

*gale* name for sweet willow or *galea*, or as the  
Scotch say *gall-bush*.

**galeat**—See *gale*.

**galega**—Sp. *galega*, plant name < Gr *gala*, milk.  
*Ex* Galega\*

**galem**—Gr *galeos*, cat. *Ex* A-galema (Arach.)

**galeol**—See *gale* 1.

**galer**—L. *galerum* = *galerus*, dim. *galericulus*,  
cap or helmet-like covering for the head <  
*galea*, helmet. *Ex* Galer-aster (Echin.);  
Galer-ita (Moll.), (Ins.); Galer-itta (A.);  
Galeria = *Galleria* (Ins.); *Galerio-clypeus* (Ech-  
in.); *Galerus* (Moll.); *galericula*-ata.

**galereo**—NL. *galereus*, name applied to genus  
of beetles, perhaps < L. *galerum*, helmet  
+ *erare*, caterpillar. *Ex* *Galereo-idea* (Ins.);  
*Galereus* (Ins.)

**galgal**—L. *galgalus*, name of kind of bird, the  
whitewall or great spotted woodpecker. *Ex*;  
*Galgal-idea* (Ins.); *Galgalus* (Ins.) (A.)

**gall**—Gr *gallon*, plant called bed-straw. *Ex*  
*Gallum*\*

**galid**—Gr *galidus* young marten. *Ex* Galidia  
(Mamm.); Galid-actis (Mamm.)

**gal**—1. L. *gala*, the oak-apple, gall-wart. *Ex*  
*gal-ic*; *Gal-cola* (Ins.) 2. L. *galus*,  
cock; *galina*, dim. *gallicula*, hen > *gallicus*,  
pertaining to poultry; fowl-like. *Ex* Gall-  
formis (A.); *Gallini-ops* (A.); *Gallo-perdix*  
(A.); *Gallus* (A.)

**galer**—See *gale*

**galin**—See *gal* 2.

**galit**—Sp. *El Galit*, town of Porto Rico. *Ex*  
*Galitobla* (Myr.)

**galphala**—Anagram of *Scalptia*. *Ex*;  
*Galphala*

**galunus**—L. *galunus*, genit. *galunensis*,  
cover. *Ex* *galunus-ate*.

**gam**—Gr *gamos*, marriage; *gamel*, wife;  
*gametis*, husband. *Ex* gametes; gameto-  
phyte; gamo-groester A-gama (Moll.); a-gam-  
ous.

**gamas**—NL. *gamasus*, name applied to genus of  
mites (etym. uncertain). *Ex* Gamas-oides  
(Arach.); Gamaso-morpha (Arach.); Gamasus  
(Arach.).

**gamb**—Indian *gamba*, "covered breast". *Ex*  
*Gamba-tharion* (Mamm.) See also *gambos*.

**gambue**—L. *gambucus*, with swelling near the  
hoof. *Ex* Gambo (A.)

**gambus**—NL. *gambusia* < Cuban *gambusia*,  
word signifying bunch of, nothing, mere  
farce. *Ex* *Gambusia* (Pisc.).

**gamber**—Gr *gambros*, adjacent, related by mar-  
riage. *Ex* *Gambro-stola* (Ins.); *Gambros*  
(Ins.) *Homo-gambros* (Ins.).





gethosyn—Gr *gethosynas*, glad. Ex *Gethosynas* (Ins.)

getid—L. *Getidas*, belonging to the Getulians, people of Morocco, i.e. of the African coast. Ex: *Getulus* (Mam.)

geum—L. *geum*, name of kind of plant, the herb-bennet or evena <Gr *geon*, to have taste, to give relish. Ex *Geum*\*

geut—NL. *geutla* <Gr *geusis*, taste. Ex. ambly-geutla; aliotro-geutla.

gland—Hindustani, *glands*, name for the large Asiatic rhinoceros. Ex *Ganda-therium* (Mam.)

gibb—L. *gibbus*, bent, bunched > *gibber* branch, bump *gibberatus* = *gibborus*, bunched, humped. Ex *Giber-ella*; *Gibb-rhynchia* (Arch.); *Gibb-um* (Ins.) *Gibbo-discus* (Prot.); *gibbosus gibbosus*.

gigas—See *gigas*.

gigath—NL. *gigathes*, large flowered <Gr *gigas* giant + *athos*, flower

gigart—Gr. *gigartion* grape seed. Ex *Gigart* (Ins.)

gigas—Gr *gigas* genit *gigastes*, giant; also mighty Ex *Gigant-ostraca* (Crest.); *Gigantotrochus* (Moll.); *Giganti-pitta* (A.); *Gegantomonus* (Prot.); *gigas*

giga—See *giga* I (b).

gily—L. *gily* pale yellow yellowish.

ginn—See *gynna*.

gingiv—L. *gingiva*, the gum. Ex. *gingiv-al*; *gingivo-labial*.

gingko—Jap. *gi gho*, vernacular name of the maiden-hair fern tree Ex *Gingko*\*; *Ginkgo-ale*\*

gingium—See *gingium*.

gingym—Gr *gi gymnos*, hinge-joint. Ex *Gingymo-ecurus* (Arch.) *Gingymo-stoma* (Echin.); *gingimus*

giraff—NL. *giraff* (Sp., Pg. *giraf*) *giraff* <Ar *garif* = *garif* = *garif*, giraffe. Ex *Giraff-oides* (Mam.) *Giraffa* (Mam.); *Giraffomyia* (Ins.)

gise—Gr *gisis* born, border Ex. *Gisocortina* (Echin.)

gi—See *giti*.

gith—L. *gith*, name of kind of plant with black aromatic seeds, the corn-cockle or Roman cressander Ex *Gith-opus*\*; *Gith-ago*\*

giton—See *giti*.

glab—L. *glaber* smooth > *glabellus*, hairless; *glabro*, pp. *glabratus*, to make smooth, deprive of hair and bristles. Ex *glab-ellum*; *glabr-ous*; *glabrator* *Glabri-scala* (Moll.) *Glabor-pecten* (Moll.)

glabr—See *glab*.

glacial—L. *glacialis*, frozen.

glad—L. *gladius*, dim. *gladiolus*, sword *gladiolus* one who handles the sword. Ex *gladi-*

*formis*; *Gladio-graptis* (Coel.); *Gladiolus*\*; *gladius*.

glad—See *glam*.

gladi—Gr *gladis*, name of kind of fish. Ex: *Gladio-stomi* (Pisc.)

glans—L. *glans*, genit. *glandis*, an acorn, dim. *glanula*, gland; *glandulosa*, glandulose, glandular. Ex *glandi-far-ous*; *Glandulo-nodosa* (Prot.); *glandulosa*; *Glaus* (Moll.); *Juglans*\*

glaph—Gr *glapho*, to make hollow carve, dora. Ex. *Glaphi-urus* (Mam.); *Glapho-stoma* (Ins.)

glaphyr—Gr *glaphyros*, hollow also nest, elegant, polished, well finished < *glapho*, to hew carve > *glaphyri* *scutimera*, polished. Ex. *Glaphyris* (Ins.); *Glaphyris* because of its elegance; *Glaphyri-cystis* (Echin.)

glare—L. *glaree*, NL. dim. *glareola*, gravel > *glareous* full of gravel, gravelly Ex *Glareola* (A.); *glareosus*; *glareosa*.

glarid—Gr *glaris* genit. *glarides* chisel. Ex *Glarid-odon* (Rept.); *Glarido-glanis* (Pasc.)

glaze—G *glazhos*, silvery gleaming; also bluish-green or grey > *glazhos*, name of kind of gray-colored fish; *glazhos*, the juice of plant similar to the burned poppy so-called because the plant from which it is extracted has glaucous foliage; *glans*, dim. *glanulidion*, name of kind of owl, so called because of its glaring eyes; *Glaucomant*, name of Nereid. Ex. *glazo-ecum*; *Glauco-theca*\*; *glaucous* *Glauco* (Moll.) (Pisc.); *Glauclitum* (A.); *Glauclius*\* *Glauconome* (Coel.) etc.; *Crypto-glauz* (A.) See also *glauz*.

glaze—Gr *Glaukt*, mythological name. Ex. *Glauco-a* (Moll.)

glauz—G *glauz* = *glaz*, name of kind of plant, the milk vetch Ex *Glauz*\*; not *Crypto-glauz* (A.) see *glaz*.

glea—See *gli*.

gleb—L. *gleba*, dim. *glebula*, clod. Ex *gleba*; *Gleba* (Moll.); *glebula*.

glehoma—Gr *glekhon*, pennyroyal. Ex *Glehoma*\* = *Glecorus*\*

glen—L. Gr *glēn* cavity socket for bone. Ex *glen-oid* *Glen-urus* (Ins.) *Gleno-gnathia* (Arch.); *Gleno-trematis* (Echin.) 2. Gr *glēn* genit. *glēti*, the eyeball. Ex *Artisio-glenia* (Prot.); *Eu-glenia* (Prot.); *Haplo-glenias* (Ins.) *Macro-glenia* (Ins.) 3. Gr *glēnēs*, star radiance, things to stare t. curiosities, wonders. Ex *Tricho-glenia* (Ins.)

gli—Gr *glis*, *glis* Ex *gli-oma* (Path.) *gli-osa*; *neuro-glis*; *neuro-glia*.

gliu—Gr *gliu* = *gliu* name applied by Theophrastus to the maple. Ex *Gliu*\*.

glir—L. *glis*, genit. *gliris*, dormouse. Ex *Glir-idea* (Mam.); *Glir-lacus* (Mam.); *Glir-arex* (Mam.); *Glas* (Mam.); *Gla-cebes* (Mam.); *Clavi-glis* (Mam.)

gla—See glā

glaich—Gr *glaichros*, glothiness, sticky; also greedy. *Ex* glaich-in; Glicthro-pae (Mam); Glicthrus (Moll.)

glob—L. *globus* dim. *globulus* globe, ball > globular round as ball *globe*, pp. *globatus*, to make into ball; *globator* one who uses globe. *Ex* globator; Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); Globonoceros (Prot.); globosa; Global-ark<sup>4</sup>; Globules; haemo-glob-in.



Jaw of Globe-toothed Macromys, Gleditsia. Restored from Volume 41, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

glac—Gr *glōkha*, gault. *glōkhos*—*glōkha*, projecting point. *Ex* glōkha-kirua; Glōkharos (Ias) Glōkharo-myra (Ias); Tri-glōkha<sup>4</sup>; Tri-glōkharo-pholis (Mam.)

glee—See glā.

glē—Gr *gleos*, any glutinous substance as adj. gelatinous, viscid, sticky. *Ex* gleos; Gleocarp<sup>4</sup>; Gleo-druiza (Prot.); gleo-spore Gleo-myrtis (Mam.); Eri-gleos (Ias).

glom—L. *glomus*, prot. *glomerus*, ball, round body like of yarn > *glomerus*, i wind, pp. *glomeratus*, wound. *Ex* Glomeris (Myr.); glomer-fer glomer-otis; glomerate; Glomeryia (Prot.) Glomus (Ias)

glomer—See glom.

glor—L. *gloria*, honor *glor* glory *gloriosus*, superb, full of glory renowned.

glōs—Gr *glōs*=Aic *glōs*, the tongue; *glōsios*, of the tongue. *Ex* Glōs-ptis (A.); Glōsio-petalsos<sup>4</sup>; Glōt-ēta (Moll.); Glōtocras (Moll.) Rhirido-glōsion (Moll.)

glott—See glōs.

glottis—See glōs.

glottid—See glōtha.

glottis—Gr *glōttis*, prot. *glōttides*, the mouth of the windpipe *glottis* < *glōttis* > *glōs*, the tongue. *Ex* Glottis (A.) Glottida (Brach.); epi-glottis pro-glottis=pro-glottid.

glum—L. *gluma*, hull, husk. *Ex* glum-acous; glume

glut—L. Gr *glutis*, the ramp > NL *glutis*, *Ex*; glut-al glutos Lio-glutis (Ias.) 2. L. glutis, to swallow. *Ex* de-glut-ison 3. L. glutis, glue. *Ex* Gluta

glutis—L. *glutis*, great glutinous, glue glutinous, glary. *Ex* glutis.

glya—Gr. *glyke*, sweet, pleasant > *glykeros*, sweet > *Glykros*, fœcaline (proper name. *Ex* Glyc-har<sup>4</sup>; Glyc-oma<sup>4</sup>; Glyc-ēta (Aam.); Glycra (Aam.); Glyc-er-ia<sup>4</sup>; Glyc-ēta (Moll.); glyco-gen; Glyc-ocaris (Moll.)

glyma—Gr *glymma*, prot. *glymmatos*, as engraved or carved figure. *Ex* Glymmat acanthus (Pae) Epi-glymma (Ias)

glyph—Gr *glyphē*, carving < *glyphē*, to carve. *Ex* Glyph-ahmas (Por.); Glyph-odon (Rept.); Glyph-pteryx (Ias); Glyphio-carnis (Moll.); alphono-glyph.

glyphid—Gr *glyphē*, gent. *glyphidēs*, the notched end of an arrow < *glyphē*, to carve, notch. *Ex* Glyphid-odon = Glyphid-odon (Pae.); Glyptus (Pae)

glypho—See glyphid.

glypt—Gr *glyptos*, good for carving, carved; *glyptēs*, carver sculptor; *glyptēs* chisel. *Ex* Glypt-icos (Echth.); Glypt-odon (Mam.); Glypto-crassus (Arach.); Glypto-plera<sup>4</sup>; Helodicthe-glypta (Moll.)

gnapt—Gr *gnaptēs*, curved. *Ex* Gnapt-odon (Ias)

gnaph—Gr *gnaphēs*, prickly tassel, ool-comber card; also an instrument of torture. *Ex* Gnaph-on (Arach.); Gnapho-cera (A.)

gnaphel—Gr *gnaphelios*, name of a kind of down-covered plant used in stuffing cushions, the end-weed. *Ex* Gnaphal-odes<sup>4</sup>; Gnaphalium<sup>4</sup>; Gnaphalo-cera (Ias.)

gnap—Gr *gnapō* cloth-dresser. *Ex* Gnaptor (Ias).

gnat—L. *gnatus*, skillful.

gnat—See gnat.

gnath—Gr *gnathos*, the jaw. *Ex* gnath-ter; Gnath-odon (Moll.); gnatho-pod; Gnatho-stomata; Chæto-gnathia.

gnaw—Eng. *gnaw* also *knaw* and *knaw* < NL *knawre* < Dan. *knaw* knob. *Ex* gnaw

gned—Gr *gnedēs*, genuine, legitimate, real. *Ex* Gneda (Ias); Gneda-ceros (Pter.); gneda-gumy

gnēt—NL. *gnētus*, must pined in gnēt of plants < native name, *gnētus*=*gnētus*, gymnœperum species growing on the island of Ternate in the Malay Archipelago. *Ex* Gnēt-odes<sup>4</sup> Gnēt-ales<sup>4</sup>; Gnētans<sup>4</sup>

gnom—Gr *gnōmē*, mark, sign, opinion. *Ex* Gnomia (Ias.)

gnomon—Gr *gnōmōn* fluxuary, judicious, as subst., judge; inspector carpenter square, the index of sun-dial. *Ex* Gnomon (A.) Gnomon-lecus (Crust.); Met-gnomon (Ias)

gnoph—Gr. *gnophos*=*gnophos*, darkness, gloom; *gnophos*=*gnophos*, dusky gloomy. *Ex* Gnoph-myia (Ias.); Gnophia (Ias.)

gnoris—Gr *gnōrimos*, known, notable. *Ex* Gnarisno-crisis (Echth.); Gnaris (Ias.)



**gnarled**—Gr *gnarlimos*, recognizing, making evident or known. *Ex* Gnarlano-schemus (Ina.)

**gnat**—Gr *gnatos* well-known. *Ex* Gnatosus (Ina.)

**gnat**—Gr *gnatos* understood, well-known. *Ex* Gnati-carina (Ina.); Gnatus (Ina.)

**gnypet**—Gr *gnypeta* falling down on the knees, weak. *Ex* Gnypet-ella (Ina.) Gnypeta (Ina.); Gnypeto-morpha (Ina.)

**gnob**—L. *gnobio* = *gnobius*, fish of small value, the gudgeon. *Ex* Gnob-eous (Pac.) Gnobio-soma (Pac.)

**gnor**—Gr *gnoros*, mournful, with distress. *Ex* Gnori-ca (Ina.)

**gnot**—G *gnol*, *gnut*, *gnitor* bowler wizard

**gnoth**—Heb. *Gnath*, giant of Gath slain by David. *Ex* Gnathi-cera (Alfol.) Gnotho-cera (Ina.)

**gnoph**—Gr *gnophos*, club, bolt, bond or fastening. *Ex* Gnopho-carpus\* Gnopho-gnathus (Rept.) Gnopho-thermus = Gnopho-therian (Alax.) Gnophos (Ina.) 2. Gr *gnophos*, molar tooth. *Ex* Oxy-gnophites (Alax.) Poly-gnophus (Alax.)

**gnophrene**—NL *gnophrene* < L. *gnophrena*, name of an anemone. *Ex* Gnophrene\*

**gnos**—1. Gr *gnosis*, corner joint, knee an angle > L. *gnosis*, angled. *Ex* Gnosit-iles (Alfol.) < Gr *gnosis* + *lithos* stone; Gno-borne (Coel.) Gno-o-pta (Ina.) Anli-gnosus\*; Poly-gnosus 2. G *gnos*, also *gnot*, progeny generation, seed > *gnosus*, to general *gnosus*, father; *gnosius* able to

gnosid—See *gnos* 2.

**gnost**—Gr *gnost* *gnost*, the knee-joint, the knee-joint. *Ex* Gnosto-tygon\*; Gnosto-pus (Ina.); Gnosto-tygon\*; Gnosthan (Arch.) Gnost-axos (Prot.) Gnost-tyne\*; Gnosto-stomum (Prot.); gnosto-cetus (Med.); gnosto-theos *gnost*. See also *gnos*.

**gnoy**—Al. *gnoy* < L. *gnosis* (< Gr *gignothai*, to be born) suffix denoting production, generation. *Ex* sporo-gny See also *gnost*.

**gnoy**—See *gnost*.

**gnosus**—See *gnos* 2.

**gnogyl**—Gr *gnogylus*, roared. *Ex* Gnogylus (Ina.) (Rept.); Gnogyl-sperma\*

**gnol**—See *gnot* 1.

**gnol**—See *gnot* 2.

**gnol**—Gr *Gordias* name of king of Phrygia > L. *nodus Gordias* an inextricable knot, the Gordian knot. *Ex* Gordi-acus (Neast.); Gordi-ichthys (Pac.) Poly-gordius (Aan.); Gordi-drum (Aan.)

**gnor**—L. *Gorga*, *gnor*, *Gorgon*, = Gr *Gorgo*, name of female monster of terrible aspect < Gr *gorgos* fierce. *Ex* Gorgo-dera (Platy.); Gorgo-morus (Rept.); Gorgonia (Coel.) Gorgono-cephalus (Echin.) > *Ex*-gorgia (Coel.)

**gnor**—OF *gnor* dim. of *gorg* the throat, neck. *Ex* gnor

**gnor**—Gr *Gortys* an ancient city in Crete. *Ex* Gortys (Ina.)

**gnor**—Gr *gorytes*, quiver. *Ex* Gory-odes (Ina.); Gorytes (Ina.)

**gnos**—Gnost *gnos*, *gnos*, desert. *Ex* Gnost-iles (Arch.)

**gnos**—See *gnos*.

**gnos**—L. *gnosis* = *gnosis* = *gnosis*, name of kind of plant, the cotton-tree < Arabic *gnos*, *gnos* soft substance. *Ex* gnosis-ium; Gnosis-aria (Ina.) Gnosis\*

**gnos**—L. *gnosis*, comp. *gnosis* superl. *gnosis* (see *gnos* 1) slender thin, simple. *Ex* Gnosis-aria\*

**gnos**—L. *gnosis*, the jockey also the cornucopia. *Ex* Gnosis-aria (A.) Gnosis-aria (A.) Gnosis (A.) Gnosis (A.) Gnosis (A.)

**gnos**—L. *gnosis* to step, walk. *Ex* Tardi-gnosis (Arch.)

**gnos**—L. *gnosis*, having steps, step-by-step, by degrees.

**gnos**—L. *Gnecus*, Gneecian, of Greece.

**gnos**—NL. *gnosis* speaking Greek; 1. Gneecian < Gr *Gneecian*, to speak Greek.

**gnos**—Gr *gnos*, gray

**gnos**—L. *gnosis*, stills > *gnosis* one who walks on stills. *Ex* Gnosis-terres (Ina.); Gnosis (Pac.); Gnosis-aria (A.) Gnosis-aria (A.) Gnosis (A.)

**gnos**—See *gnos*.



Tubercled Angle-crown Urchin, *Goniodontia* *goniodontia*. Drawn from voyage of the Challenger—Thomson Courtesy of Joseph McDonald Co

**product**, **productive**—NL *gnos* *gnos* *gnos*, germ gland, reproductive gland or organ, gonad. *Ex* gnosis-aria gonad; gnosis-chlor; Gnosis-phyllum; gnosis-duct; gnosis-theca; meso-gnosis-aria Peri-gnosis (Coel.)





## H

**haban**—Sp. *Habana* = *Havana*, name of the capital city of Cuba. *Ex* Haban-aster (Echin.).

**habra**—L. *habra*, dim. *habrula*, rcha, strap. *Ex* Habra-aria\*

**habit**—L. *habes*, t. *habu*, hold, keep > *habito*, to dwell, reside > *habitas*, condition, appearance, attire, nature; *habitation*, goal. *habitationis*, dwelling. *Ex* habit; habitat.

**habe**—See *abe*.

**had**—Gr. *Hades*, the underworld. *Ex* Had-en-oceros (Ina.)

**hadr**—Gr. *hadros* = *hadros* thick, stout; *hadros*, thickness, strength, vigor. *Ex* Hadr-arus (Arach.); Hadro-saurus (Rept.); Hadrotes (Ina.); Hadro-metra (Echin.); Eu-hadros (Moll.).

**h drot**—See *hadr*.

**hadrya**—Gr. *hadryos*, t. ripen; *hadryas*, ripening, coming to maturity; *hadryon*, ripening, making stout, strengthening.

**haed**—L. *haedus*, a young goat. *Ex* Haed-oceros (Mam.); Neosor haedis (Mam.), see *neus* 2; Haedus (Ina.)

**haem**—Gr. *haime*, genit. *haimes*, blood; *haimes*, blood-red; *haimes*, bloody hence red; *haimes*, bloody. *Ex* Haem-alon (Pisc.); Haemat-oralis (A.); Haematera (Ina.); Haemato-plasma (Ina.); Haemorum (A.); Haemo-dorum\* haemo-globin = hemoglobin; Haemoma (Ina.)

**haemat**—See *haem*.

**haemat**—L. *haemat*, fixed, made fast; haemat one who does not move.

**hagi**—Gr. *hagios*, holy devoted to the Gods. *Ex* Hagio-mantis (Ina.); Hagio-puer (A.); Hagio-aga\*

**hai**—1 Gr. *hai*, genit. *haios*, the son > *hai* one belonging to the son > Gr. *hai* name, name of sea-shore plant, the cruch. *Ex* Hai-campa (Coel.); Hai-ocyptrum (A.); Hai-exurus (Pisc.); Hai-phryctes (Prot.); Hai-fobum; Haikae-deodron\*; Hai-lisac 2. L. *hai*, breeze, breeze, genit. *haios*, breathing > *haios*, breath. *Ex* in-haiet; Hai-tos.

**haky**—Gr. *hakyos*, the kingfisher. *Ex* Haky-oris (A.); Hakyon (A.) See also akryon.

**halas**—L. *halas* = *alas*, herring. *Ex* Halasomorph (Pisc.)

**halopentis**—NL. *halopentis*, of or belonging to Aleppo-Alepa, in Asia < Alep + entis belonging to.

**halos**—L. *Halorus*, son of Agamemnon. *Ex* Halorus (Ina.)

**halot**—NL. *halotus*, name applied to genus of fern, perb < Gr. *halot* to gather together to be sown together lot. *Ex* Halotophagus (Ina.); Halotus (Ina.)

**halott**—Gr. *halottis*, fisher scorpion. *Ex* Halott-ichthys (Pisc.)

**halim**—See *hal* 1

**halip**—Gr. *haliplos*, sailing on the sea, sailor; also covered with water. *Ex* Halip-ides (Ina.); Halipios (Ina.).

**halit**—See *hal* 1.

**hall**—Gr. *hallenai* to leap; *hallenaios*, leaping. *Ex* Halli-pae (Rept.); Hallomorus (Ina.); Allo-saurus (Rept.)

**hallemos**—See *hall*.

**hallex**—NL. *hallex* from L. *hallex* (affect) genit. *hallicis* the great toe. *Ex* hallex.

**halma**—Gr. *halma*, genit. *halmaion*, leap, spring. *Ex* Halma-taxis (Ina.); Halma-urus (Mam.); Halma-to-rhagada (Moll.)

**haltem**—Gr. *haltemes*, easily caught. *Ex* Haltemus (Ina.)

**halter**—Gr. *halter* weights held in the hands to give momentum in leaping. *Ex* Halter-ichus (Prot.); halterus; Halter-phorus (Ina.); Halter-phorus (Prot.)

**haltis**—Gr. *haltis*, good at leaping, swift. *Ex* Halti-co-ides (Ina.); Halti-cia (Ina.); Haltis (Ina.); Halti-co-ides (Ina.); Haltis (Ina.)

**halys**—Gr. *halys*, chain > *halysidotes*, wrought like chain. *Ex* Halys-hos (Coel.); Halysidotes (Coel.); Halysidotes (Ina.); Halysidotes (Ptery.); Halys (Ptery.); Halys (Ina.).

**halysidotes**—See *halys*.

**ham**—L. *hamus*, dim. *hamular* hook > *hamus*, hooked. *Ex* Ham-bus (Moll.); hamus; Hami-terres = Ami-terres (Ina.); Hami-terres (A.) See *ham*.

**hame**—Gr. *hame*, all together at the same time. *Ex* Hame-cells\*; according to Don it is derived from Gr. *hame*, like + *hame* as pole > *hame* of Athens.

**hamedry**—Gr. *hamedryes*, name of wood nymph. *Ex* Hamedry-opis (Ina.); Hamedry (Ina.)

**hamert**—Gr. *hamertus*, error. *Ex* hamert-plants.

**hamet**—See *ham*.

**hamax**—Gr. *hamax*, wagon. *Ex* Hamax-blum (Ina.)

**hamm**—Gr. *hamma*, great, hammer, knot, a noose. *Ex* Hamm-crus (Ina.); Hamm-crus (Ina.); Hamm-crus and Hamm-crus (Ina.) see *ham*.

**hama**—Jap. *hama*, flower

**hapal**—Gr. *hapalos*, soft, tender. *Ex* Hapal-ides (Moll.); Hapal-ides (Mam.); Hapal-ides (Mam.); Hapal-ides (Mam.)

**haph**—Gr. *haph* teaching, growing. *Ex* Haph-algeia (Med.); Haph-beli (Moll.); Haph-algeia (Med.); An-spho-thrips (Ina.).

**hapl**—Gr *haplos*, single, simple. Ex *Aplo-odontia* (Mamm.); *Aplo-pappus*\* *haplo-odont*; *hapl-old* *Hapl-oid* (Pisc.); *Haplo-docl* (Pisc.); *Haplo-tax-idae* (Ann.)

**hapt**—Gr *hapto*, to fasten, bind, reach, overtake; *haptos*, fastened, fixed. Ex. *hapto-phore*; *syn-pse*; *Syn-apta* (Echin.)

**haren**—L. *harena* = arena, sand. Ex *Haren-actis* (Coel.) See also *aren*.

**haring**—NL *haringus*, herring. Ex *Haring-ula* (Pisc.); *haringi-form*.

**harm**—Gr *harmos*, joint. Ex *Harm-idium* (Ins.); *Harmo-atomium* (Platy.); *Harmo-thos* (Ann.)

**harmon**—Gr *harmonia*, an adapting, fitting together

**harmoz**—Gr *harmoz* = Attic *harmozis*, Doric *harmozis* to regulate. Ex *harmozone*.

**harp**—Gr *harpē* sickle, hook; also rapacious sea-fish; *harpē*, bird of prey the kit > NL. *harper* gent. *harperis*. Ex *Harpe* (Pisc.); *Harpe-phyllus*\* *Harped-cha* (Tril.); *Harpe* (Tril.); *Harpa* (A ) *Harplum* (Ins.)

**harpact**—See *harpag*.

**harpag**—Gr *harpagē*, book for seizing, robbery rape, seizure; *harpax*, gent. *harpagis* robbing, rapacious; *harpaxia* robbery; *harpaxites*, robberish *harpact*, to seize. Ex. *Harpactes* (Pisc.) *Harpacticus* (Ins.) *Harpacto-stigma* (Ins.); *Harpactor* (Pisc.); *Harpag-orus* (A ) *Harpago-physum*\* *Harpago-xenus* (Ins.) *Harpax* (Moll.)

**harpal**—Gr. *harpalos* greedy; also attractive, alluring. Ex *Harpal-leues* (Ins.); *Harpalo-bites* (Ins.); *Harpalos* (Ins.)

**harped**—See *harp*.

**harry**—Gr *Harpyia*, "The Snatchers, winged monsters, harpies" < *harpē*, to snatch. Ex *Harpyia* (A ) *Harpyo-cyrtus* (Mamm.)

**hast**—L. *hasta*, dim *hastula*, spear > *hastatus*, spear-shaped. Ex *Hast-los* (Ins.) *Hastet-ela* (Prot.); *Hasti-ger-bas* (Prot.) *Hasto-speculum* (Nem.) *Hastula* (Moll.)

**hastile**—L. *hastilis*, of javelin or spear

**hathro**—Gr *hathros*, assembled in crowds, heaps. Ex *Hathro-metra* (Echin.) See also *hadr*

**hatter**—NL. *hatteria* < *Hatteria* *hatteria*, name of kind of lizard-like reptile Ex: *Hatteria-idae* (Rept.); *Hatteria* (Rept.)

**haust**—L. *haustus*, to draw up, pp. *haustus* drawn up > *haustor* drawer of water; *haustum*, NL. dim. *haustellum*, pump, machine for drawing water Ex *haust-orvus* *Hansted-ata* (Ins.) (Crust.)

**haute**—Gr *haute*, fem. *hauteis*, next, haughty, of himself, herself *hauf* Ex *hauteo-type*.

**hebe**—L. Gr *Hēbē*, youth, puberty; *pubescentia* > *Hēbē*, personification of youth *Hēbē* (Ins.).

pertaining to puberty Ex *Hebe-cephalus* (Ins.); *hebe-gynum*; *Hebe-lousa*\* *hebe-petalous*; *hebetici* 2. L. *hebe* gent. *hebetis*, blunt, dull, dim, stupid *hebeo*, pp. *hebetatus*, to make blunt, to weaken; *hebetor* one who weakens, makes dull. Ex *hebetate*.

**hebet**—See *hebe* 2.

**hecat**—1. Gr *hecton*, hundred > NL. *hecto*, Ex: *Hecata-carnus* (Rept.); *hecto-phyllous*, *hecto-cotylus*; *Hecto-phyll-idae* (Ins.) 2. Gr *hekatē*, far-shooting > *Hekastē*, an epithet of Artemis (Diana) and *Hekastē* an epithet of Apollo. Ex. *Hecati* (Nem.)

**hectet**—Gr *hectetor*, least. Ex *Hectet-o-cypicus* (Echin.); *hectet-o-thermic*.

**hect**—See *hecat* 1.

**hecyr**—Gr *hekyra*, mother-in-law; *hekyres*, father-in-law Ex *Hecyr-ids* (Ins.)

**hed**—Gr *hedus*, gent. *hedus*, dim. *hedion*, seat, foundation, dwelling place. Ex *hedion* = *hedion* (Ecol.) *Hedo-bia* (Ins.); *Hedo-tettix* (Ins.) See also *hedy*

**hedoon**—NL. *hedoon*, name applied to genus of plants < Gr. *hēdys*, sweet + *oon*, smell. Ex: *Hedoonia*

**heder**—L. *hedera*, ivy < Celtic *hedra*, ivy: *heder-acus*, of ivy ivy-green, *hederacut*, covered with ivy Ex *Heder-ella* (Bry.) *Hedera*\* *hedera-folium*.

**hedon**—Gr *hēdonē* pleasure > *hēdonikos* pleasurable. Ex: *Hedone* (Ins.) *hedonic*.

**hedy**—Gr *hēdys*, dim *hēdyllos*, sweet. Ex: *Hed-onium*\* *Hedy-carpus*\* *Hedy-chidum*\* *Hedytus* (Ins.) *Hedy-arum*\* the last element < *arēos*, perfume.

**hegemus**—Gr *hēgemon* leader

**hegt**—Gr *hēgētōr* leader chief; *hēgētis*, leader Ex *Hegeto-therium* (Mamm.) *Hegtor* (Ins.)

**hegeter**—Gr *hēgētēr* guide. Ex *Hegetero-cara* (Ins.)

**hel**—1. Gr *hēlēs* the sea. Ex. *Helio-cidrus* (Echin.) *Hel-arctia* (Mamm.); *Hel-chrysan*\* *Helio-son* (Prot.) *Helio-chara* (Ins.) *Ichth-hella* (Pisc.) 2. G. *helēs*, gent. *helas*, marsh *helōllis*, (requiring marshes), marshy Ex *Elodes*\* *Elodes* (Ins.); *Elonka* (Amph.); *Hel-nam* (A ) *Helio-chloa*\* *helo-bius*; *Helio-hyus* (Mamm.) *Helodes* (Ins.) *Helonias*\* 2. G. *hēlēs*, well. Ex *Hel-odius* (Pisc.); *Heloderma* (Ins.); *Helio-pus* (Ins.)

**hela**—NL. *hela* < Gr *hēlēs*, young deer Ex *Hela-mys* (Mamm.)

**helo**—1 Gr *hēlō*, to drag, draw attract. Ex: *helo-dermat-ous* *Helo-sona* (Prot.); *helo-tropium*; *Helcom* (Ins.) 2. Gr *hēlōn*, wound, an ulcer Ex *helo-plasty* (Med.); *Helco-stigma* (Ins.)

**hell**—Gr *hēlō*, to pack closely to shrink p, to wind or twine around; *hell-peus* to walk with

- rolling gait, to have legs which roll when walking. *Es Helipes* (Ins.)
- helianthus—*HL. helianthus* <Gr. *helios* sun name of plant. *Es Helianthus*<sup>o</sup>
- helle—1. *Gr helix*, genit. *heliōs*, anything twisted or wound; also a tendril, kind of ivy. *Es Helic-tus* (Moll.); *Helico-phanta* (Moll.); *Helix* (Moll.); *La-helix* (Ins.); *Oru-helix* (Moll.) 2. *Gr helia*, genit. *heliōs*, of the same age, comrades 1. *Gr Helios*, as large as, as strong as. *Es Helico-clonus* (Plac.).
- helict—*Gr helikos*, rolled, twisted; *helictis* anything twisted. *Es Helictetes*<sup>o</sup>; *Helicta-stylis* (Moll.)
- heligm—1. *Heligmos*, winding. *Es Heligmos* (Ins.); *Heligmo-torus* (Arach.); *Heligmos* (Moll.) 2. *Gr heliga*, genit. *heligmos* fold, wrapper; also coat of hair
- hella—See *hella* 1, 2.
- hella—*G Helas*, genit. *Helasos*. *Helias*, Greece. *Es Helasdo-tharism* (Mam.)
- hellebor—*Gr helleboros*, name of kind of plant, the hellebore. *Es Helleborus*<sup>o</sup>
- helio—*L. helios*=*helio*, genit. *Helios*. *Es Helio-*=*Helio* (Ans.); *Helio* (Ins.); *Helio-gaster* (Ins.).
- helmin—See *helminth*.
- helminth—*Gr helmins*, genit. *helminthos*, bug, a worm either flat or round. *Es Helminth* (Nem.); *Helmintho-glypta* (Moll.); *Platy-helminthes* *Hel-clausus* (Edmonson.)
- helod—See *hel* 2.
- heloides—See *hel* 2.
- helot—*G helios*, walled, half-shielded. See *hel* 2.
- helus—See *helix*.
- heli—*L. helius*, honey yellow>*helus*=*brimius*, yellowish.
- helviti—*L. helviti*, kind of pot-herb. *Es Helviti*<sup>o</sup>; *Helviti-ale*<sup>o</sup>



The Helviti Figure, Helviti cruce. Note emblem-shaped cap with drooping hair. Redrawn from The Remains of The Fingert World—Ed J. B. Linn, art. Co. Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

- helviti—See *helviti*
- helviti—See *helviti*
- helviti—*Gr helviti*, kind of plant with woody capsules. *Es Helviti*<sup>o</sup>
- hem—See *hem*.
- hemato—See *hemato*.
- hemar—1. *Gr hemara*, day. *Es Hemar-arachae* (Arach.); *Hemero-bius* (Ins.); *Hemero-callis*<sup>o</sup>; *Hemero-campa* (Ins.) 2. *Gr hemeros*, cultivated, tamed. *Es Hemero-dromus* (A.); *hemero-phytes*.
- hemi—*Gr hemi*, inseparable prefix <*hemi* > *hemi*, *hemi*. *Es Hemi-carpus*<sup>o</sup>; *Hemi-choria*; *Hemigalea* (M. m.); *Hemi-ptera* (Ins.); *Hemio-trypa* (Dry.).
- hemion—*Gr hemionos*, male. *Es Hemion-lacus* (Crust.)
- hemionit—*Gr hemionitis*, genit. *hemionitis*, name of kind of fern. *Es Hemionitis*<sup>o</sup>
- hemo—See *hem*.
- hemy—See *hemi*.
- hento—*Gr hento*, single, singular. *Es Entico-odes* (Ins.); *Entico-cephal-ides* (Ins.); *Hentic* (Ins.) *Hemico-phatus* (Ins.)
- hento—*Gr hento*, humid, "with wet in it."
- hento—*Gr hento*, serving to. *Es Hentonia* (Ins.)
- hee—See *hee*.
- hee—*Gr Attic. hee*=*down*, east. *Es Heo-anthropus* (Mam.); *Heo-arya* (Rept.)
- hepat—*G hepa*, genit. *hepa*, the liver, *hepa*, pertaining to or affecting the liver. *Es Hepatic*<sup>o</sup>; *hepa-to-ich*; *Hepato-som* (Prot.)
- hepatis—*Gr Hepatis*, name for *hepa*, *Es hepatis*=*he*
- hepatis—*Gr hepatis*, boiled, dressed; also laud. *Es Hepato-petra* (Crust.)
- hepat—*Gr Hepatis*, a nightmare, shivering fit. *Es Hepatis* (Ins.)
- hept—*Gr hepa*, seven. *Es Hept-actis* (Echth.) *Hepta-actis* (Ins.) *Hepta-monos* (Platy.)
- he—1. *Gr he*, here. *Es He* (Ins.) 2. *Gr he*, wool. *Es He-ro-phila* (Ins.)
- herat—*Gr Heracles*=*L. Heracles* god of physical strength. *Es Heracles* (Arach.); *Heracles*<sup>o</sup> *Heracles* (Ins.)
- herb—*L. herba*, grass, green crops, herb. *Es herba*, grassy green-colored. *Es herba-cetes* *herbi-vorus*.
- herbal—*L. herba*, green crops, *herba*=*herba*, in the herb. *Es herba-herba* (A.)
- hera—*Gr heras*, genit. *heras*, wall, fence. *Es heras-odon* (Moll.) *heras-odon* (Moll.); *heras-gant*
- hercyn—*L. Hercynus*, (female) attendant of Proserpine; *Hercynus alba*, forest of ancient Germany. *Es Hercynus* (Ins.); *Hercyn-ella* (Ins.); *Hercynosaurus* (Rept.)

beriad—NL, *berioles*, word irregularly formed  
 < Gr *erion*, wool. *Ex. Berioles* (Ins.)

heredit—L. *heres*, gent. *heredis* an heir > *hereditas* heirship, inheritance. *Es heredit y*

beras—L. *karso*, to hang, to dhere, ppr  
*karas*, gentl. *karasiti*, hanging, cleaving.  
 As ad-berant co-berant.

herm—1 Gr *herma*, genit. *hermatos*, prop. support; also *moind*; *herma*, genit. *hermatos*, prop. Ex *Hermato-stroma* (Prot.); *Hormin-ferm*\* 2. Gr *Hermes* name of god *hermatos*, named after *Hermes*. Ex. *herm-aphrodit-ic*; *Heran-rota* (Ins); *Herm in-kia* (Ins); *Hermeco-phaga* (Ins); *Hermoe-dactria*\*

**hermaph—**See **herm 2**.

**hermit**—See **heron** 1

**harpoon**—See **harpoon** 1

hermos—Sp. *hermoso*, beautiful > *Hermosa*,  
place name. *Es. Hermosa-dia* (Puc.); *Hermosa*  
(Arch.); *Hermosa-oral* (A.)

heru—Gr *heros*, gent. *heros*, sprout, perf.  
> L. *herule*, a rupture. *Es Heru-arm*; *herule*  
(Med.)

~~harod~~—See erod.

berg—Gr *herpē*, to creep > *herpēs*, creeper  
*herpeton*, reptile; *herpēsis* creeping thing.  
Es Herpetes (Alan) herpeto-logy; Herpeto-  
moria (Prot.); Cath-erpes (A.); Hyal-erpetum  
(Ansh.)

**Isopent**—See **Isoprene**.

beeper—Gr *hesperos*, of or at evening, the west, western > *Hesperos* the evening star *Hesperia*; *Hesperia*, land of the west, e. Italy and Spain; *hesperus*, name of land of plant, the night-scented gilly-flower *As Hesperia* *crus* (A ) *Hesperia*-*poma* (A ) *Hesperia* (Lat.) *Hesperus*\* *Hespero-cultus*\*

Heart - Gr Motor, glad, agreeable. Rr Thall-  
entus (Ips)

Western—L. bidwadi of yesterday

betae—Gr *hetaireia*, companionship *hetairos*,  
comrade As *Hetaer-ina* (Ins) *Hetaero-*  
*nia* (Ins) *Hetaero-dipus* (Rept.).

↳ tars—Gr: Acterna, other different. Ks hetero-  
cercal; Hetero-*supyx* (las) Hetero-*teuthis*  
(koll)

Heven—Native name here. plant of northern South America. *R. Heven*\*

hex—1 Gr hex, six. *Ex* Hex-actis-cil-li-um  
(Por) Hexa-poda 2. Gr hexis, habit. *Ex*:  
hexo-logy

beretis—L. beretis      kind of small boat with six  
beaks of oars.

klau-L. kn. to open, stand open, pp. *klaus*,  
opened, ppr *klaus* gent *klaust* opening,  
saring. Ex. Hama (A)

**Mastoid**—L. *mastoeus*, opening pore of breast, to open.

L. histus, gap, chft. Kr Hist-els (Moll); hist-color: histus. See also hien.

hiberna—*L. hibernus*, pertaining to winter;  
hibernaculum winter residence. *Ex. Hiberna-*  
*cula* (Echin.); *Hibernia* = *Hybernia* (Ira.);  
*hibernaculum*.

Hibiscus—Gr *Hibiscus* the marsh mallow *As*  
Hibiscus<sup>2</sup>

hídër—Gr *hidrós*, sweet > *hidrótikos*, causing to perspire, pt t sweat. Ex *hidro-plankton* (Ecol); *Hydrionics* (Coal)

**Alidrutin**—*See* **Alidic**.

hidden—See *hidden*.

**hdyryt**—Gr *hdyrytos*, firmly fixed; *hdyrysis*, seat, foundation, something settled. *Kz.* *Hidryta* (Ins.).

**hiem**—*L. hiem* gent. *hiemalis*, the winter  
*hiemalis* = *hyemalis* of or belonging to winter  
 wintry

**Manual—See below.**

hier—Gr *hieros*, sacred. *Es Hier-setes* (A.); *Hier-corys* (Rept.) *Hiero-ceryx* (Ins.); *Hiero-chloros*; *Hiero-falco* (A.)

**Hierac-**Gr. *Hierax*, gent. *hieraxos*, falcon, hawk. *Es.* *Hierac-ides* (A ); *Hieracior*\*; *Hierac-glaux* (A ); *Hier-erax* (A ); *Micro-hierax* (A ).

**Idarubicin**—See **Idarubicin**.

latter—Gr. *hilaros* cheerful, gay. *Es Hilar*  
*cupae* (Ins.) *Hilara* (Ins.); not *Hilaris*\*  
 named after A. St. Hilaire, French botanist.

**lilium**—L. **lilium**. tribe, little thing, now used to designate the eye of bean, etc. Ex. **lilium** = **lilium**.

himat—Gr *himation*, cloak, covering. *Rs.*  
Himat-anthus<sup>9</sup>; Himat-edum (*Tas.*); Himatio-  
petalum (*Myr.*); Himato-labos (*Tas.*); Leuc-  
himatum (*Tas.*)

himant—Gr *himas*, genit. *himasios*, leather strap or thong *Rx* *Himas-thalle*\*; *Himantopog* (A )

himer—Gr *himeros*, yearning, desire; *himer-*  
in compounds means lovely beautiful. Ex.  
*Himero-crinos* (Echin.); *Himero-castra* (Echin.)

himert—Gr Answer: longed for desired, beauti-  
f l. Es Hispania (Ins.); Himerto-soma (Ins.)  
Himertus

hbm—L. Mount dim. N male male <  
Gr hbm, male Ex Hbm-ties (Moll)  
Hbm-ties (Moll); Hbm-ties (Moll); hbm

hipp-Gr *hippos* *dun.* *hipparion*, horse>  
*hippalax*, one who drives horses *As* *H* *peut-*  
*omys* (Beach) *Hipparon* (Mam) *Hipparion*  
(Mam); *Hippe-astroph*, *H* *pelates* (Mam);  
*Hippo-potamus* (Mam.); *Hypno-omys* (Mam.);  
*Ho-hippos* (Mam); *epi-hippon* *Pico-hippo*  
(Mam.)

**blower**—See **blow**.

**hippodam—**See hippo.

**Hippocrati**—Gr *Hippokrates*, father of medicine. *Ex Hippocrates*°

**Hippodamia**—Gr *Hippodameia*, wif of Pirithous. *Ex Hippodamia* (Ias).

**Hippobates**—NL *Hippobates* <Gr *hypobates*, the singing hedge-sparrow *Ex Hippobates* (A.)

**Hippolyt**—Gr *Hippolyte*, queen of the Amazons; *Hippolytos*, son of Theseus. *Ex Hippolytes* (Crest.); *Hippolytus* (Crest.).

**Hippomedon**—Gr *Hippomedon*, one of the seven heroes against Thebes. *Ex Hippomedon* (Crest.).

**Hipper**—Gr, *Hippuris*, the plant called horse-radish. *Ex Hipperis*°; *Hipperis-phila* (Ias).

**Hircus**—L. *hircus*, dim. *hirculus* goat > *hircinus*, pertaining to or swelling like goat. *Ex Hircinus*°; *hircinosis*; *Hircinia* (For); *Hircinotrupa* (Ias).

**Hirs**—L. *Hirsus*, dim. *hirsula*. *jug. Ex Hirsula*°

**Hirt**—See *hirt*.

**Hirt**—L. *Hirtus*, rough, hairy > *hirsutus*, hairy shaggy bristly *Ex Hirtus*-tam (Ias); *Hirtus-palpus* (Ias); *Hirtus-terres* (Ias); *Hirtus-drepanula* (Ias)

**Hirudo**—L. *hirudo*, genit. *hirudinis*, leech. *Ex Hirudo*-fida (Platy); *Hirudo-soma* (Myr.); *Hirudines* (Aen.); *Hirudo* (Platy).

**Hirundo**—L. *hirundo*, swallow *Ex Hirundo*-ocres (Ias); *Hirundinipes* (A.); *Hirundo* (A.); *Hirundo-lunaris* (A.)

**Hirs**—NL. *hirs*, name of a genus of bees <L. *hirsutus*, shaggy rough. *Ex Hirsula* (Ias); *Hirsus* (Ias)

**Hirsus**—L. *Hirsutus*, *Hirsus* > *Hirsutus* of *Arabo*, *Fraxinus* *Ex Hirsutus* (Poc.); *Hirsutus-dentatus* (Myr) *Hirsutus-myda* (Ias)

**Hirsid**—L. *hirsidus*, rusty shaggy rough. *Ex Hirsid-album*. See also *hirs*.

**Hirso**—L. *Hirso*, Roman surname *Ex Hirso* (Arach)

**Histo**—Gr *histos* web tissue *Ex hist-ambly-histo*-genet *histo-logia* *histo-lysis* *histo-logy*

**Hister**—1. Etrescan *hister* actor > L. *Histeria*, genit. *Histericus* stage player > *histericus*, relating to an actor *Ex Hister* (Ias); *Histeridae* (Ias); *Histericoides* (A.) 2. Gr *hystera*, coming at or behind *Ex Histera-meris* (Ias)

**Histo**—Gr *histos* short mid. web *Ex Histo-rathis* (Moll); *Histones* (Prot); *histo-phorus* (Poc); *histo-sones* (Poc)

**Histone**—See *hister* 1.

**Histo**—L. *histos*, gapping, split wide open.

**Histo**—Gr *histos* path *Ex Histo-arys* (Ias); *Histo-myrs* (Mam); *re-oid*

**Histo**—1. *histerius* of *hister* of the previous time

**Holoper**—Gr *holoperas*, traveller *Ex Holoperas* (Av.).

**Hol**—Gr *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex hol-ard* (Eccl); *Hol-ectyp-los* (Echth.); *hol-endo-blastic*; *holo-blastic*; *holo-centric*; *Holo-chites* (Mam.); *Holo-tricha* (Prot.)



The Black Bull-hogfish, (*Aphrophysalis variata*), one of the prying sucklers with beaks much like the porpoise. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

**Holo**—1. Gr *holos*, track, narrow groove. *Ex hol-odonta*; *Holo-notus* (Poc.); *Ocho-stroph-ome* (Moll); *Adel-clavis* (Ias); *An-olot-tes* (Moll); *Odont-otus* (A.) 2. Gr *holos*, kind of grain. *Ex Holo-cus*° 3. Gr *holos*, attractive, greedy 4. *holos* as attraction, drawing.

**Holoth**—Gr *holothurion*, sort of water pikep. one-cucumber *Ex Holotharia* (Echth.); *Holothario-phila* (Crest.)

**Holover**—L. *holoverus* wholly purple

**Homo**—See *homo*.

**Homoc**—Gr *homoc* related by blood. *Ex Homocetes* (Ias)

**Homal**—Gr *homalos*, smooth, even; *homalotis*, level ground, equilibrium, evenness. *Ex Homal-notus* (Ias); *Homal-oid*; *Homal-ocytus* (Arach); *Homalo-piera* (Ias); *Homalo-murus* (Rept); *Homalota* (Ias)

**Homale**—Gr *homalos*, evenness of surface. *Ex Homale* (Moll)

**Homalot**—See *homal*.

**Homar**—OF *homar* lobster *Ex Homaridae* (Crest); *Homarus* (Crest.)

**Homety**—Gr *homety* grad *hometydes* comparison. *Ex Homety* (Crest) etc.

**Homer**—Gr *homoth*, to meet. *grec. Ex Homeris*°

**Homit**—Gr *homiter* being together *Ex Homit-stola* (Ias) See also *omit*.

**Homo**—See *homo*.

**Homo**—1. L. *homo*, great hom II *dim. homa-culus*, man *Ex Homo-lidae* (Mam); *Homo* (Mam); *Homo-vitrus* (Mam) 2. G *homo*, common, joint, equal, alike *homo-lis* *Ex Homo-onyx* (Ias); *Homo-otera* (Ias); *homo-sygate*; *Formic-oma* (Ias)



**homoe**—Gr *homoeos* like, resembling *homoeōsis* becoming like, likeness; *homoeomorphia*, of like nature; *homoid*, to make like, to be like. *Ex*: *Homoeo-morphia* (Rept.) *homoeo-type*; *homoeo-zoic*; *homoeosis*; *Homoeosis* (Ins.); *homoeotherm* *Amph-omoea* (Moll.); *Ip-omoea*\*

**homolo**—See *homoea*.

**homole**—See *homal*.

**homolog**—Gr *homologie*, conformity; *homologos*, agreeing, conforming. *Ex*: *homolog-ous*; *homology*

**homor**—G *homeros* neighboring. *Ex*: *Homoro-cera* (Ins.); *homorus*; *Homorus* (Ins.) See *omoe*.

**hoos**—Indian *hoos* name for the big brown and grizzly bears of the north Pacific coast of N. America.

**hopl**—I Gr *hoplon*, tool, weapon. *Ex*: *Hopl-archus* (Plac.) *Hoplo-cera* (Ins.); *Hoplo-caura* (Ins.) 2. *hopla*, hood *Ex*: *Hoplia* (Ins.)

**hoplit**—Gr *hoplites*, armed also warrior drom. *Ex*: *Hoplitocera* (Ins.)

**hoplit**—Gr *hoplites* heavily armed. *Ex*: *Hoplitus* (Ins.)

**hor**—I. L. *hora*, an hour *Ex*: *hor-arius* 2. Gr *horion*, boundary *horion*, of boundaries, of limits, of bound *horos*, boundary limit. *Ex*: *Horio-cera* (Moll.) *Horog-enus* (Ins.)

**horas**—L. *horas*, dial. clock; *Horas*, goddesses of the seasons *Ex*: *Horaeo-cera* (Ins.); *Horaeo-metra* (Rehm.)

**horas**—Gr *horas*, that which is seen *Ex*: *Cat-horans* (Ins.)

**horde**—L. *hordeum*, barley; *hordeaceus* of or pertaining to barley L. *hordeus*, sty *Ex*: *hordeaceus*; *hordeolum* (Med.) *Hordeum*\*

**horis**—L. *horis*, dim *horiola*, small vessel, fishing boat. *Ex*: *Horis* (Ins.)

**horis**—G *horis*, of boundaries. *Ex*: *Horio-pleura* (Rehm.)

**horism**—Gr *horismos*, marking by bounds. *Ex*: *horismo-logy* *Horismos* (Ins.)

**horis**—Gr *horis*, the boundary line of circle, horizon. *Ex*: *Horio-cera* (A.) *Horio-stoma* (Moll.)

**horm**—I. Gr *hormos* cord, chain. *Ex*: *Hormo-phora* (Cien.); *Hormo-pterus* (Ins.) *Hormisus* (Ins.); *hormo-gastrum* 2. Gr *hormē* an attack, the point of starting *Ex*: *hormon*.

**hormen**—Gr *hormenon* stem, sprout.

**hormis**—Gr *hormis*, kind of sage which was supposed to have aphrodisiac properties < *hormis*, to excite. *Ex*: *Hormisus*\*

**hormis**—Gr *hormis*, to excite, ppr *hormis*. *Ex*: *hormis*.

**horn**—L. *horns*, of the present year *hornothus*, of this year

**horp**—Gr *horpes*, genit. *horpides*, offspring.

branch of tree; anything made from branch of tree such as post or spica. *Ex*: *Horpo-cera* (Moll.)

**horre**—L. *horreum*, genit. pl. *horreorum*, barn or storehouse, granary

**horren**—L. *horrens*, genit. *horrensis*, bristly rough, troubling, creating confusion or horror ppr of *horres*, to stand on end, to stand the hair on end.

**horrid**—L. *horridus*, standing on end, projecting, rough, prickly < *horres*, to stand on end. *Ex*: *Horrido-bula* (Ins.)

**hort**—L. *hortus*, dim. *hortulus*, garden > *hortensis*, of or for garden; *hortulanus*, gardener *Ex*: *horti-cultura*; *Horto-bombus* (Ins.); *Hortulanus* (A.) *Hortula* (Rept.); *hortos*; not *Hortia* which is derived from personal name.

**horus**—L. *horus*, < Egyptian name for the sun.

**hoop**—See *hoop*.

**hoopit**—L. *hooper*, genit. *hoopit* host also visitor

**hoos**—M.K. *hoos* (< L. *horpes*, one who enter tabus guest, host. *Ex*: *hoos*.

**hoobar**—Ar *hoobara*, bastard. *Ex*: *Hoobara* (Ar); *Hoobar-opala* (A.)

**homas**—NL. *homas* < Perv *homas*, name for the hama

**homo**—L. *homo*, the ground, soil. *Ex*: *homo-lus*; *homo-stratus*, see *stern*; *Homo-alus*; *homo*.

**homas**—L. *homas* bare covered with earth.

**homer**—L. *homerus* the upper bone of the arm, shoulder > *homerale*, cape for the shoulder. *Ex*: *homer-al*; *homerale*; *homer-alis*; *homer*.

**homi**—L. *homi*, small, dwarfish, on the ground. *Ex*: *H. mi-aria* (Moll.); *homi*.

**homer**—L. *homer* molgara, fixed. *Ex*: *homer*; *homer-al*.

**homas**—NL. *homas*, full of earth > *homas*, soil, earth + *om* full of

**hyperothrus**—See *hyperyth*

**hy**—I. Gr *hys*, genit. *hyses* = L. *su*, genit. *suu*, hog. *Ex*: *Hyo-phora*; *Hyo-theria* (Mam.)

2. Gr *hyoides* (< the Gr letter T + *oides*, form), shaped like the letter apfion (T). *Ex*: *Hy-odon* = *Hy-odon* (Pac); *hyo-gloss-al*; *hyoid*.

**hyacinth**—Gr *hyacinthos* name of kind of plant (not the modern hyacinth) < Gr *Hyacinthos*, youth beloved of Apollo and maliciously killed by him. From his blood Apollo caused the hyacinth to grow *Ex*: *Hyacinthus*\*

**hys**—Gr *hysia*, *hys* < *hys* hog, because of the bristly mane. *Ex*: *Hysio-ancha*; *Hysio-odon* (Mam.); *Hysia* = *Hysia* (Mam.) *Hysio-gastrum* (Mam.)

**hys**—Gr *hysia* = *hysia* shiny shining. *Ex*: *hys-eucet*; *Hysia* (Moll.); *hysio-plum*

- Hyalo-nema** (For.); **Hyalo-pterus** (Lac.); **hya** *hwa*.
- hya**—Gr *Hyar* pl. *Hyades*, daughters of Atlas. *Ex* *Hyas* (Amph.)
- hya**—Gr *hyēs*, hump-backed; also tuber *Ex*. *Hyb-anthos*; *Hyb-odon* (Edmon.); *Hybophorus* (Lac.)
- hybern**—See *hiberna*.
- hybrid**—L. *hybrida*, mongrel, the progeny of tame sow and wild boar *Ex* *hybrid*; *hybrid* (orn); *Hybrido-nema* (Lac.).
- hybrids**—NL. *hybridi* < L. *hybrida*, mongrel.
- hyridis**—Gr *hyridis*, a beautiful, beautiful person; *hyridis* untransl. beautiful. *Ex* *Hyridis* (Lac.).
- hyda**—NL. *hyda* < Gr *hyda* water *Ex* *hyda* (Lac.). See *thoda*.
- hydat**—Gr *hydatē*, genit. *hydatides* watery vesicle; *hydatides*, living in water *Ex* *Hydat* (Lac. (Bot.)); *hydatiform* *Hydatiform* (Lac.); *hydatid*; *Hydatid-gem* (Flet.).
- hydatia**—See *hydat*.
- hyda**—Gr *hyda* tuber also the name of kind of edible fungus. *Ex* *Hyda-carpa*; *Hyda-carpa* (For.); *Hyda-pora* (Coel.); *Hyda* (Lac.).
- hyda**—Gr *hyda* genit. *hydales*, water > *hyda* = Ionic *hyda*, kind of water serpent *hydales*, to water & wash; *hydales* water power; in composition the Gr *hyda* occurs as prefix *Hyda-* *Ex* *Hydat* (Lac. (Bot.)) *Hyda-echina* (Lac.) see *echina*; *Hyda-actina* (Coel.); *Hyda-actina* *hyda-actin* *Hyda* (Coel.); *Hyda-actin* (Lac.) *hyda-actin*; *Hydrochoma* (Lac.); *Hydrochoma* (Amph.).
- hydra**—NL. *hydra* < Gr *hydra* water & drak to act drak, as prot. performer *Ex* *Hydrat* (Lac.).
- hyemat**—See *hema*.
- hya**—See *hya*.
- hya**—Gr *hya* rain; *hyala*, rainy belonging to rain. *Ex* *Hyet-aria* (A.) *Hyet-carya* (A.) *Hyet-mastix* (A.)
- hya**—Gr *hya*, healthy > *hyalē*, to be in good health; *Hygia*, goddess of health < *hygie* health. *Ex* *hygie*.
- hya**—Gr *hya*, wet, moist *hyalē*, wetness. *Ex* *Hyg-aria* (Lac.) *Hygie-ma* (Lac.); *Hygro-bia* (Lac.) *Hygro-ma* (Lac.); *Hygro-phila* (Lac.) *Hygro-phila* (Lac.).
- hyet**—See *hya*.
- hyl**—Gr *hyl* = Dark *hyla*, wood *hyalē*, woody bushy *hyalē*, belonging to the forest, savage *Ex* *Hy-lactaria* (Mell.) *Hy-lactaria* (A.) *Hy-lactaria* (A.) or perhaps < Gr *hylē*, to bark, or < *hyla*, vocative of *Hyala*, friend of Hercules *Hyala-saurus* (Rept.) *Hyala* (Lac.) *Hyala* (Lac.); *Hyala-mia* (Lac.) *Hyala* (Lac.) *Hyala-cerys*; *Hyalodes* (A.); *Agahya* (A.) *Hyala* (Lac.) *Hyala* (Lac.)

**hyalē**—Gr *hyalē* = *hyalē*, barkery, barkery, to bark; *hyalē* given to barkery *Ex* *Hyalē*, a name given to genus of certain 3 A. birds, some of which "yelp like dogs."

**hyas**—See *hyl*.

**hyala**—L. *Hyala*, one of the bounds of Actaeon, the hunter who, found crying on Diana while bathing, was changed by the goddess into stag. He was afterwards devoured by his own dogs.

**hyalē**—Gr *hyalē*, true teller *Ex* *Hyalē* (Lac.) *Hyalē* (Lac.).

**hyalē**—Gr *hyalē*, forest dweller *Ex* *Hyalē* (Lac.)

**hyalē**—Gr *hyalē*, carpenter *Ex* *Hyalē* (Lac.) *Hyalē* (Lac.).

**hyalē**—Gr *hyalē* genit. *hyalēs* parchment, membrane, in medicine referring to the vaginal membrane; *hyalēs*, membrane.



Covered Membrane-head Fish, *Hymenoclinus acuminatus*, deep-sea mackerel-like fish with large eyes. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

**hya**—Gr *hya*, god of marriage. *Ex* *Hyacin* (Lac.) *Hyacin* (Lac.) *Hyacin* (Lac.) < *Hyacin*; *Hyacin* (Lac.) *Hyacin* (Lac.) *Hyacin* (Lac.)

**hya**—See *hya*.

**hya**—Gr *hya* = *hya*, plowshare. *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—Gr *hya*, under beneath, less than usual. *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—Gr *hya*, to lead or bring under *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—Gr *hya*, plant with leaves like rue < *hyalē*, to rattle. *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—Gr *hya*, to play, to dance for the butchers-broom < *hya*, under + *hya* place or for *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—Gr *hya*, the hair on the upper lip, the mustache; also the under part of the face. *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hya**—1 Gr *hya* = *hya* above, beyond, over *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) 2 Gr *hya*, to play, to dance for the butchers-broom < *hya*, under + *hya* place or for *Ex* *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.) *Hyet* (Lac.)

**hyperbor**—Gr *hyperboros*, beyond the north wind, of the extreme north. *Ex.* Hyperborea (Ina.)

**hyperic**—Gr *hyperikon*, name of kind of plant, the St. John wort < *hyper*, under + *ikhē*, heath; Liliaceae says it is derived from Gr *yper* upper and *ikhē*, an image. *Ex.* Hypericum\*

**hyperion**—Gr *Hyperion*, the Sun-god. *Ex.* Hyperion (Ina.)

**hypermegeth**—Gr *hypermegathos* exceedingly difficult. *Ex.* Hypermegethes (A. J.).

**hyperyth**—Gr *hyperythos* somewhat red.

**hyps**—Gr *hypsē* web > *hypsazō*, something woven; *hypsēō*, woven; *hypsēō*, to weave; *hypsēō*, fem. *hypsēōria*, weaver *Ex.* hypsa; Hypsēō\*; Hypsēōria (Ina.); Hypsēōria-phaga (Ina.); Hypsēōria\*

**hypsian**—See *hyps*.

**hypsiel**—Gr *hypsielos*, under the sea. *Ex.* Hypsielaster (Echin.)

**hysant**—See *hyps*.

**hysian**—See *hyps*.

**hysyde**—Gr *hysydes*, found in water *Ex.* Hysydrus (Ina.)

**hys**—1. Gr *hysos*, sleep > *hysōsthes*, drowsy; putting to sleep, narcotic; *hysōsthes*, sleepiness. *Ex.* Hysōsthes\* hysōdy; Hysōsthes (Ina.) Hysōsthes (Crust) Phyl-hysos (Puc.) 2. Gr *hysos*, tree-slime *Ex.* Hysōsthes (Ina.)

**hys**—See *hys*.

**hyschois**—Gr *hyschois*, cichoriaceous plant, the cat's ear perh. < *hyper*, under + *chōis* pig, these animals being fond of its roots. *Ex.* Hypochōis\*

**hysleep**—Gr *hysēō* surviving; also abandoned, defective. *Ex.* Hypoēō (Ina.)

**hysman**—Gr *hysmanos*, to stay behind, to lag to survive. *Ex.* hysmanos.

**hysmon**—Gr *hysmonos*, to undermine; *hysmonos* an underground passage. *Ex.* Hypoēōsthes-kias = Yponēōsthes-kias (Ina.); Hypoēōsthes (Ina.); Hypoēōsthes (Echin.)

**hys**—Gr *hysos*, high, height; *hysō*, on high, aloft. *Ex.* hys-odont Hypo-casura (Ina.); hys-odont-cephalic.

**hysell**—Gr *hysēlos*, piston, the Gr letter T hysell-od; hysell-form.

**hysel**—Gr *hysēlos*, highest.

**hysel**—Gr *hysēlos*, laid back. *Ex.* Hysēlos-crisus (Echin.); Hysēlos\*

**hysel**—Gr *hysēlos*, Salomon *Ex.* Hysēlos (Arach.)

**hysel**—See *hysel*.

**hysy**—Gr *hysylos*, unsound beneath. *Ex.* Hysylos (Ina.)

**hysy**—Gr *hysylos*, bright crimson vegetable dye. *Ex.* Hysylos (Prot.)

**hysy**—Hab. *hysy* > G *hysylos* as aromatic plant. *Ex.* Hysylos\*

**hysy**—Gr *hysylos*, last.

**hysy**—1. Gr *hysylos*, the womb *hysylos*, suffering in the womb, hysterical. *Ex.* Non-hysylos (Nem.) 2. Gr *hysylos* later behind, coming after *Ex.* Hysylos-neura (Ina.)

**hysy**—Gr *hysylos*, graft. *hysylos*, porcunc. *Ex.* Hysylos-kias (Mian.); Hysylos-thylos (Ina.); Hysylos (Mian.)

**hysy**—See *hysy*.

## I

(Consonant I = J and the two are often Latinized interchangeably)

**-ia**—Gr and L. *-ia*, ending of Gr and L. nouns denoting quality or state of being; often changed to *y* in English derivatives. e.g. Gr *philosophia* = Eng philosophy If Latin ord ends in *a* preceded by the root-ending *s* the *a* is often changed to *y* in English words. e.g., democracy < L. *democra*. This same euph-

onious ending, formed from the stem vowel *i* or connecting-vowel with *a* added, is often found in the generic names of plants and animals, especially those derived from personal names, as well as in class names of animals (Amphibia, Reptilia, Mammalia) and in other scientific classificatory terms. (bacteria) In medicine it is used to terminate the names of diseases or diseased states (dementia, pneumonitis, melancholia)

**lach**—*l* Gr *lachē*, to cry out. *Ex* lache (A.)  
 2. Gr *Iachē*, mystic name of Bacchus, also song sung in his honor *Ex* lachus (Miam.)  
**lacher**—Gr *lachros*, softened, melted also quiet.  
**lacher**—*L.* *lacher*, adj. termination of Greek nouns ending in *lach*, as *Archilacher* < *Archilach*.  
**lades**—*L.* *lades*, masculine patronymic. *Ex* Anchades, son of Anchares.  
**latri**—NL *latri*, name applied to genus of snakes < Gr *latro* (verbal adj. *latros*) to send forth also to bind. *Ex* latrie (Rept.).  
**latus**—Gr *latus*, gent. *latus*, medicine, the art of healing *Ex* latusology.  
**lax**—NL *lax* variant of *-as* suffix of *L.* origin meaning related to, connected with, belonging to. *Ex* manual-lax; master-lax reptil-lax.  
**laxa**—Gr *laxa*, violet-colored. *Ex* latho-cia (Av.) lathina = janthina (Moll.) latho-opia (Moll.); janthino-soma (Lax.)  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, Titan, son of Uranus and Ge and father of Atlas. *Ex* laxino (Lax.); not Japet-cia (Moll.); named after Japet Steens-trupp, brilliant Danish conchologist.  
**laxi**—See laxi.  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, gent. *laxi* son of Dædalus; also the west northwest wind. *Ex* laxi-lax = Japet-cia (Lax.); laxi = Japet (Lax.)  
**laxi**—*L.* *lax*, fem. patronymic ending. *Ex* Thesi-lax, daughter of Thesios 2. NL *lax*, suffix denoting possession or special characteristic. *Ex* U-lax (Miam.) Arct-lax (Miam.)  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, suffix emanating names of diseases. *Ex* amorpho-lax elephant-lax; lath-lax; my-lax. It may also denote an action or process *Ex* odon-lax.  
**laxi**—G *laxi*, gent. *laxi*, jasper; *L.* *laxi* = *laxi* = jasper-like. *Ex* laxi-lax; lath-lax (Lax.).  
**laxi**—See laxi.  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, physician; *laxi*, medicine, healing. *Ex* lath-lax, able to cure, of or for physician *laxi*, the art of healing. *Ex* ped-laxi.  
**laxi**—See laxi.  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, Spain, the northwest part of Spain. The modern Georgia in the Caucasus was also called Iberia by the ancients. *Ex* Iberia (Lax.) Iberia-galtes (Mys.)  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi*, gent. *laxi*, kind of crucifer be pepperwort *Ex* Iberia.  
**laxi**—See laxi.  
**laxi**—*L.* *lax*, name of kind of goat, the chamois. *Ex* lath (Miam.)  
**laxi**—Gr *laxi* > *L.* *lax*, gent. *laxi*, name of sacred Egyptian bird the unbated upon water animals, the ibis. *Ex* lath-lax\* lath-lax (A.) lath (A.)

**laxi**—See laxi.  
**lath**—NL *lath* < Jap. *lath*, the wax tree. *Ex* lathism.  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, gent. *lath*, one who begins was song. *Ex* lath = lath (A.)  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, the truth; *L.* *lath*, likely probable. *Ex* lath-type 2. Gr *lath*, to yield, give way *Ex* lath-type (Plac.) lath-chill (Miam.)  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, suffix added to nouns to form adjectives < *L.* *lath* Gr *lath* denoting belonging to, relating to. *Ex* lath-lath, relating to the common.  
**lath**—See laxi.  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, the coco plum. *Ex* lath-lath\* lath-acres\*  
**lath**—See laxi.  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, son of Dædalus *lath*, an island in the Aegean Sea near which lath was drowned. *Ex* lath-lath (Lax.); lath-lath (Lax.); lath-lath (Lax.)  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, like, resembling 2. Gr *lath*, son of Hypnos, god of sleep. *Ex* lath-lath (Plac.) lath-lath (Plac.); lath-lath (Archi.) (Plac.)  
**lath**—NL *lath*, name given to genus of scale insects, (origin uncertain) *Ex* lath-lath (Lax.)  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, track, trace *Ex* lath-lath; lath-lath; lath-lath (T. L.); lath-lath.  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, the tracker; an Egyptian animal which hunts out the eggs of crocodiles; also the name of spider-trapping wasp. *Ex* lath-lath (Miam.); lath-lath (Lax.)  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, gent. *lath*, fish. *Ex* lath-lath (A.); lath-lath; lath-lath (Rept.) lath-lath (Plac.)  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, suffix signifying made of or belonging to or indicating likeness or possession of character  
**lath**—See laxi.  
**lath**—NL *lath*, as inhabitant < *L.* *lath*, an inhabitant. *Ex* lath-lath, etc. See col Some etymologists could derive such words as lath-lath < *lath* + NL *lath*, to inhabit < *L.* *lath*, to inhabit, be + being only connecting vowel.  
**lath**—*L.* *lath*, gent. *lath*, figure image < Gr *lath*, figure, image, likeness. *Ex* lath-lath (Echlin.); lath-lath.  
**lath**—Gr *lath*, twenty *Ex* lath-lath-lath (Echlin.).  
**lath**—Gr *lath* suffix denoting bluntness or likeness when added to Gr verbs as in *lath-lath*, fit to rule; when added to Gr nouns it denotes relation as in *lath-lath*, kindly See laxi.

icot—Gr *αἰκότις*, suitable, reasonable. *Es* Icoturus (A.). Icto-pes (Crust.).

ict—1 *ict*, contraction of Gr *ἰχθύς*, fish. *Es* Ict-alurus (Plac.) see *ictur*: Ictio-bus (Plac.) 2. Gr *ἰκτίς*, genit. *ἰκτίδος*, weasel, the yellow-breasted marten. *Es* Ict-ides (Mamm.); Icti-cyon (Mamm.); Icti-thertum (Mamm.); Ictidognathus (Rept.). Ictido-mys (Mamm.); Gal-ictis (Mamm.) see *gale* 2.

icter—G *ἰκτέρω* jaundice; hence yellowness; also bird of yellowish-green color the oriole, which upon being seen was said to cure jaundice. *Es* Icter-idae (Av.); Icteria (Av.); Ictero-ophthalmus (Ins.); Icterus (A.)

icteric—Gr *ἰκτερίκω*, yellowish. *Es* Icterica (Ins.)

icty—See *ichthy*

ictid—See *ict* 2.

ictis—G *ἰκτίς*, kind of bird, the kite. *Es* Ictinia (A.); Ictino-astrus (Av.); Ictino-cetus (A.); Ictinus (Av.)

-ices—1 *L.* *-ices* = *-ice*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Es* californ-ices 2. *N.L.* *-ices* = *-ice*, commonly used ending employed to emphasize or intensify certain character. *Es* narves, here calling attention to the long nose < *L.* *narvis*, the nose.

id—Gr *ἰδός*, distinct. *Es* id id-ant. See *idio*.

-id—1 *E. Eng.* *-id* < *L.* *idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of. Compare with *-ides* below. *Es* ir-id<sup>9</sup> mere-id; apocryph-id 2. *E. Eng.* *-id*, termination of nouns derived from zoological family names; thus fringillid < Fringill-idae and peccid < Pecc-idae 3. Gr *ἰδός*, resemblance. *Es* trache-id; bruchido-dromus, etc 4. *E. Eng.* *-id*, having the quality of, that which. *Es* flu-id > *L.* *fluō*, to flow

-ida—*N.L.* *-ida* (assumed neuter of Gr *-idos*) used to terminate zoological group names of various classificatory ranks. *Es* Aracha-ida; Phorosa-ida; Tri-clad-ida (Phyt.).

-idae—*L.* *-idae* feminine plural adjectival suffix, added to stems of generic names to form family names. *Es* Nymphal-idae (Ins.). See also *vid*.

Idaeus—*L.* *Idaeus*, belonging to Mt. Ida.

Idal—*L.* *Idalia*, mountain city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Es* Idalia (Ins.) etc.

Idant—See *id*.

-ide—See *its*. I chemistry *-ide* is used in making names of compounds. *Es* sulph-ide.

Idem—Gr *εἰδέναι*, with knowledge, expert in thing. *Es* Idemum (Ins.)

Ides—G *ἰδαι*, an idea, the appearance of thing, class, sort. *Es* Ideo-blotrus (Arach.); not Ideodolphys (Mamm.) which is based on an anagram of Eo-G-dolphys (Mamm.)

-ides—Gr *ἰδής*, patronymic termination meaning son of, often added to proper and common

names to indicate descent or relationship. *Es* Potam-ides (Moll.) See *-id*.

-Idens—*N.L.* *-idens* < Gr *εἶδος*, adj. suffix denoting similarity

-Idis—See *-ides*, also *-Idium*.

Idist—Gr *ἰδιώτης* hermit. *Es* Idista (Ins.)

Idic—Gr *ἰδής* own own, special

Idio—Gr *ἰδίος*, one own, distinct, peculiar. *Es* Idio-blast; Idio-cerus (Ins.); Idio-morphous Acte-dium (Ins.)

Idiomat—Gr *ἰδιωματικός* peculiar characteristic. *Es* Idiomatic.

-Idion—Gr *-ἰδιον* = *-ion*, disjunctive suffix giving rise to *E. Eng.* *-idion*. *Es* anther-idion Mys-idion (Moll.) pyg-idion; rhycho-teuth-idion.

-Idium—See *-Idion*.

-Idius—*N.L.* *-idius*, *-e*, *-um* < Gr *ἰδιος*, disjunctive ending. *Es* Critib-Idia (Prot.) Balenat-Idium (Prot.)

Idios—Gr *ἰδίος*, skiffal > *Idios*, father of Arachne; also the name of the son of Apollo, an Argonaut. *Es* Idiosmos (Bry.); Idiosmos (Arach.)

Ido—See *id*.

Idol—Gr *εἰδωλον*, an image, phantom. *Es* Idolochrips (Ins.); Idolum (Ins.)

Idolon—See *idol*.

Idonens—Gr *ἰδωνεύς*, chief of the Cretans. *Es* Idonensis (Mamm.)

Idone—*L.* *Idoneus*, proper suitable, satisfactory

Idotes—See *Idothra*.

Idothra—Gr *ἰδοθῆρα*, name of sea nymph. *Es* Idothra (Crust.); Idotes (Crust.)

Idr—Gr *ἰδρῆς*, sweat, perspiration; also gun, resin. *Es* bromo-idræ (Med.); omo-idræ (Med.)

Idria—Gr *ἰδρίς* genit. adrius knowing, skilled. *Es* Idria (Ins.) Idrio-bdella (Amm.)

Idros—See *idr*

-Idus—*L.* *-idus*, adjectival termination sometimes added to the root of neuter verbs to denote quality or state. See *-id* 4. *Es* alg-idus, cold < *algere*, to be cold mod-idus, model < *moderi*, to be etc

-Ignis—*N.L.* *-ignis*, adj. ending meaning of or connected with; similar to *-ensis* which see. *Es* timor-ignis

Ign—See *ignis*.

Ignar—*L.* *ignarus* inexperienced, unaware.

Ignav—*L.* *ignavus* inactive, without spirit; ignavia, idleness. *Es* Ignavus (Mamm.)

Ignescens—*L.* *ignescens* taking fire burning

Ignis—*L.* *ignis* of fire, fiery; *ignarius*, pertaining to fire; *ignis*, fire.

Ignar—See *ignis*.

Igniculus—*L.* *igniculus*, genit. *igniculus* flaming, fire-colored.

Ignit—*L. ignitar* glowing, fiery

Ignot—*L. ignotus*, unknown, ignored. *Ex* Ignot ornis (A.); Ignotus (Tm.)

Iguas—*Sp. iguana* < Carib. *yauana* = *iguana*, name of kind of large lizard, the iguana. *Ex* Iguan-id; Iguan-odon (Rept.); Iguano-gnathus (Rept.)

Il.—See Ia.

Ilapinat—*Gr. ilapinatē*, guest, one who visits. *Ex* Ilapinatem (Tm.)

Il-*L. il-*, suffix indicating place where things are kept or stored. *Ex* ov-il-, sheep-fold > ovit, sheep. I ecological terminology suffix denoting society. *Ex* Irid-Il (Ecol.)

Il-*L. L. Il-* = *Ilcum* = *Ilsum*, pt. *Ilia*, the groin, small intestine: *Ilacus*, relating to colic. *Ex* Il-a-il; Ilco-caecal; Ilacus Ilco-caecal; Ilham; 2. *Gr. ilēd* = *ēld*, to collect. *Ex* Ilco-cous (Tm.)

Il-*Gr. illos* arched, wound, wreathed. *Ex* Opb-Ilia (Moll.)

Il-*See* Ilia.

Il-*See* Illy

Ilac—*See* Il.

Il-*L. Il-* genit. *Ilia*, ancient name of plant, the hick oak (Quercus Ilia) *Ex* Ilm<sup>o</sup>; Ilcl-Ilm.

Ilag—*Gr. ilagō*, whirling or spinning round, dizziness < *Ilā*, to roll. *Ex* Ilago-ceras (Mamm.)

Il-*See* Il; also Illy

Il-*L. Il-* and *-Ilia*, adjectival terminations added to the root of Latin words to denote capability worth, of the character of *Ex* amabilis, worthy to be adored or loved < amo, to love; dactilis, dactile < daco, to lead; horribilis, dreadful < horro, to be horrid; hostilis, hostile < hostis, an enemy; fertilis, fertile < ferro, to produce; parv-ilis, divisible < parvi, genit. parvi, part 2. -ilis, adj. ending meaning related to, derived from. *Ex* crassilis < crass, ciliaria

Ilam—*See* Il.

Il-*L. Gr. Ilā*, to roll, turn, also to roll the eyes, look askance; *Ilōlō* squinting, distorted. *Ex* Illyr-Ilia<sup>o</sup> not Illyria<sup>o</sup> named after C. W. Illyer naturalist 2. *Gr. Illos*, the eye; also as adj. squinting. *Ex* Illo-sporium<sup>o</sup> 3. *Gr. Ilas*, thrust. *Ex* Amphor-Ilas (A.)

Ilad—*Gr. Ilas*, genit. *Ilados*, rope, band.

Ilav-*Gr. Ilaved*, look crosswise to wink at, squint. *Ex* Ilav-aros (Tril.); Ilavens (Tril.)

Ilav-*See* Il 3 and Ilad.

Ilavet-*L. Ilavetius* trapped, entangled.

Ilavro-*L. Ilavro* alluring.

Ilav-*L. Ilavus*, not collected, unused.

Ilav-*L. Ilavus*, impet, unpleasant.

Ilch-*L. Illichus*, enticing, seductive. *Ex* Illichus<sup>o</sup>

Iligit-*L. Iligitus*, third on, lastrod.

Ilia-*L. Ilia*, to spread over, anoint; pp. *Ilia*, smeared. *Ex* Ilia-deodron (Coel.).



Holly-leaved Berrybush, *Fouquieria* *Sp.* *Ilia*. The genus *Fouquieria* was named after Jac. Fouquier, 18th century physician and botanist of Madrid. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jesper Stanford University Press

Ilit—*See* Ilia.

Ilid—*See* Il 1.

Ilit-*L. Ilit* dirty unwashed.

Ilid-*L. Ilid*, to ridicule, deceive pp. *Ilidus*, genit. *Ilidus*, mocking, deceiving.

Ilis-*L. Ilis* -s, -um, diminutive suffix. *Ex* Spong-Ilis (Por.)

Ilis-*L. Ilis* -s, -um, diminutive suffix. *Ex* Spong-Ilis (Por.)

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Ilis-*L. Ilis* -s, -um, diminutive suffix. *Ex* Spong-Ilis (Por.)

imbriant—See Imbric.

imbrat—L. *imbratus*, wetted stained.



Hawksbill Turtle,  
*Chelone imbriata*.  
Restored from Cam-  
bridge Natural His-  
tory, The Macmillan  
Co.

Es: Imbric-aster (Echin.); Imbric-ina (Ann.); Imbricate.

imb—L. *imbr* to imbricate; pp. *imbricatus* copied > *imbricatus* one who imbricates; *imbricatio*, gent. *imbricationis*, an imbrication. Es Imbricatio-ornatus (Echin.); Imbricator (Tas.); Imbrico-ceras (Moll.).

Imbric—See Imbr.

immers—L. *immersere*, to immerse; pp. *immersus*, submerged, immersed. Es. Immerseal-dens (Moll.).

immit—L. *immitis*, rough, savage, sour

immit—1 L. *immitis*, not mixed 2. *immitis*, blended < *immitis*, to intermix, blend

immit—L. *immitis* = *immitis*, immovable, motionless.

immun—L. *immunus* free, exempt from public service *munus* *munus*, freedom from public service or stat burdens Es Immune immun-us atum, immunus = immunus-proteus.

immut—L. *immutatus*, foul, unclean

immut—L. *immutatus*, t change alter; *immutator* one who changes

immut—L. *immutatus*, driven in, pushed in pp. of *immutatus*, t push

immut—L. *immutatus* unequal Es Immut-plumate.

immut—L. *immutatus*, unfinished, not made ready

immut—L. *immutatus*, gent. *immutatilis*, without feeding, impatient. Es Immutatilis

immut—L. *immutatus* fearful

immut—L. *immutatus*, large, ample, strong.

immut—L. *immutatus* under chief.

immut—NL. *immutatus* < L. *in*, not + *per* through + *mutare* t go. Es Immutatilis-immutabile.

immut—NL. *immutatilis* full of pustular eruptions < *immutatilis*, skin disease which is in turn derived from L. *immutatus*, t attack, rush upon violently

immut—L. *immutatus* diligent, unwearyed.

immut—NL. *immutatus* < L. *in*, in + *plantare*, to plant, set. Es Immutatilis-ation.

immut—L. *immutatus*, filled, made fat, full.

immut—L. *immutatus*, to twist, entwine; pp. *immutatus*, twisted.

immut—L. *immutatus* unpolished, rough.

immut—L. *immutatus* gent. *immutatilis*, deceiving; pp. of *immutatus*, to impose cheat.

immut—L. *immutatus* pressed into, impressed pp. of *immutatus*. 2. L. *immutatus*, not skilled 3. L. *immutatus*, pressing upon, impressing < *immutatus*.

immut—L. *immutatus*, unclear, obscure.

in —1 L. *in* (assimilated forms, -in, -in, -in, -in) prefix meaning in, into, within, upon, against, towards. Es. In-ide; In-tube In-pregnate; In-fusoria (Prot.); In-casus; In-ect; In-coratilis 2. L. *in* (assimilated forms -in, -in, -in, etc.) inseparable prefix, akin to Eng. *in-* meaning not, without. Es. In-loricata (Rot.); In-burbs Im-penore (A); In-placenta (Mam.); In-peduncle; In-crosta In-regularis.

-in —1 NL. -in, suffix used by chemistry to denote an oxidator (nitrin-in, sulfur-in), also derivative of (glycin-in) 1 some cases it is used in the making of names of elements (chlor-in) 2 F and Eng. -in, suffix < L. -in, -in, -in, belonging to, hit See -in

-in —1 L. -in, suffix denoting likeness, derived from L. *in* pl. of the adjectival ending *in*. Es. Amerin (Art.); Tigrin (Mam.) 2. -in, dim suffix Es. Granin (Av.).

inach—Gr. *Inachus*, river god, son of Oceanus. Es. Inach-ides; Inach-oides (Crist.); Inachos (Crist.).

-inac—NL. -inac, suffix forming New-Latin names of sub-lambes of animals. Es. Nymphal-inac (Ine)

inac—L. *inaculus*, unequal, uneven.

inac—L. *inaculus*, empty < *inaculus*, to make empty; pp. *inaculus*, emptied; *inaculus*, gent. *inaculationis*, emptiness. Es. Inaculation.

Inac—See Inac.

inacert—L. *inacertus*, closed, not open.

inacert—L. *inacertus* covered with gold

inac—L. *inaculus*, hoary Es. Inaculus-ones; Inaculus (Moll.)

inacert—L. *inacertus* heedless, improvident, wanting thrift.

inacert—L. *inacertus* uncertain, doubtful.

inacert—L. *inacertus* defiled.

inacert—L. L. *inacertus*, gent. *inacertus*, pp. of *inacertus*, t fall upon, t happen 2. L. *inacertus*, gent. *inacertus*, pp. of *inacertus*, t cut through or into, to cut off.

inacert—L. *inacertus*, pertaining to ditch < *inacertus*, ditch.

inacert—L. *inacertus*, to cut into, cut open, cut p; pp. *inacertus*, cut. Es: Inacert-ora; Inacert-dentatus; Inacert-lemma (Ina); Inacert < NL. *inacertus* cutter





infract—*L. infractus*, broken, bent.

infacat—*L. infacatus* painted, bedaubed, smeared.

infal—*L. infula*, a band, bandage > *infulatus* adorned with band. *Ex* Infal-aster is an error for Infal-aster (*Echin.*)

infumat—*L. infumatus*, dried in smoke, smoked.

infundibul—*L. infundibulum*, funnel < *infundere*, to pour into. *Ex* Infundibul-ops (*Moll.*); Infundibula (*Ann.*); Infundibul-form.

infus—*L. infuso*, to pour in; pp. *infusus*, poured in; *infusio*, genit. *infusionis*, pouring in. *LL* *infusor* one who pours in > *infusorius*, vessel for pouring. *Ex* Infusion, Infusoria (*Prot.*)

infuscat—*L. infuscatus*, made dark.

inga—*NL* *inga* < some South American plant name. *Ex* Inga\*

ingen—*L. ingen* genit. *ingenis* great, remarkable, large. *Ex* Ingens.

ingest—*L. ingestus* pp of *ingere*, to carry in > *ingestio*, genit. *ingestionis*, pouring in, an introduction, ingestion.

inghis—*i glis*, an obsolete variation of *English*. *Ex* Crypt-Inghis (*Ins.*)

ingiv—*L. ingivius*, crop. *Ex* Ingivius.

ingrat—*L. ingratus*, unpleasant.

ingula—*L. ingula* = *ingula*, the girth > *ingulalis* pertaining to the girth. *Ex* Ingulal in gulo-nal.

inhaceren—*L. inhacere*, to adhere, stick fast; pp. *inhacens*, genit. *inhacens* adhering.

inhacra—*L. inhacra*, attached, made to adhere < *inhacere* to cleave to, hang to, adhere.

inhabit—*L. inhabitare*, kept back *inhabitio*, genit. *inhabitio* curbing. *Ex* Inhabit-ion, Inhabit-ory.

inl—*Gr* *inle*, the occiput, the muscle in the back of the neck. *Ex* In-ad; In-rocephalus; Inl-onu (*Pac.*); Inl-opithelus (*Moll.*); Inl-gibell-ar inua. See also *inle*.

inla—Bolivian *inla*, name of kind of dolphin. *Ex* Inl-ica (*Mam.*); Inl-ops (*Mam.*) *Inla* (*Mam.*)

inluc—*L. inlucens*, hostile. *Ex* Inluc-al

inlul—*L. inlulis*, original.

injust—*L. injustus* covetous, wrongful.

inlat—*L. inlatus*, natural, inborn. *Ex* Inlat

inlax—*L. inlaxus*, leaning upon also ended, terminated.

inlaxat—*L. inlaxatus* not harmful

inlaxat—*L. inlaxatus*, nodding, pp. of *inlaxo*, to nod.

ins—*I* *Gr* *is* genit. *ins*, fiber muscle, nerve also strength, force; *insula*, fibrous. *Ex* Ino-carpus\*; Ino-ceratus (*Moll.*); Ino-phyllus; Ino-tropic. 2. *Gr* *ins*, name of sea goddess, the daughter of Cadmus. *Ex* Ino (*Moll.*) et

insculat—*L. insculatus*, insulating, ingrafting; *insculatio*, genit. *insculatio*, an insulating. *Ex* Insculat ion.

insc—*See* ins 1.

insop—*L. insops*, genit. *insops* poor helpless, weak. *Ex* Insop-cola.

insopant—*L. insopantus*, unexpected.

insorat—*L. insornatus*, undecorated, not beautiful.

insae—*Gr* *-insae* suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting the material or source of thing. *Ex* lith-insae, made of stone.

insous—*Eng.* *insous* < *L. -insus*, -a, -um, adj. ending meaning, belonging to. *Ex* cr-insous.

insulet—*L. insuletis*, genit. *insuletis*, restless.

insultus—*L. insultus*, tenant. *Ex* insultus; Insultism (*Prot.*)

insultus—*L. insultus*, genit. *insultus*, staining, making foul or imperious pp of *insultus*, to pollute stain, discolor.

insultus—*L. insultus*, befoiled, made impure.

inscript—*L. inscriptus*, inscribed, written upon; also overwritten.

insculat—*L. insculpta*, i cut in, engrave, imprint; pp. *insculpta*, etched, carved.

inscra—*L. inscra*, genit. *inscra*, introducing pp of *inscra*, to insert, to introduce.

inscra—*L. inscra*, to sit in, sit pon pp. *inscra*, sat upon; *inscra* after *Ex* Inscrares (*A*) the plural of *inscra* See *ins*

insidians—*L. insidians*, sitting in or upon; pp of *insidians*, to be seated, to be fixed.

insign—*L. insignis* unique, well-marked, extraordinary. *Ex* Insign-pitra (*A*)

insit—*L. insitus*, grafted *insitio*, grafting. *Ex* Insit-ion.

insolent—*L. insolens* genit. *insolens* different, unusual, arrogant. *Ex* Insolent-palpus (*Ins.*); Insolentia (*Moll.*)

insolit—*L. insolitus*, unaccustomed, uncommon.

insoum—*L. insoum*, silent.

insopant—*L. insopantus*, unexpected, not even hoped for.

insopant—*L. insopantus* thickened.

insopant—*L. insopantus*, defiled.

insor—*L. insor* form. figure. *Ex* Insor

insortit—*L. insortitus* grafted, planted, fixed established, also begins, undertake pp. of *insortus*, to place to found, establish.

insortit—*L. insortitus* accustomed, habituated

insortit—*See* insortit.

insul—*L. insula*, an island. *Ex* Insula-saurus (*Rept.*); Insul-cola (*Ins.*); Insul-la.

insula—*L. insula*, tasteless, absurd.

insurg—*L. insurgere*, to rise p, rise pon; pp. *insurgens* genit. *insurgens* rising up, arising. *Ex* Insurgens (*Ins.*)

intact—L. *intactus*, untouched, unharmed, without blemish, intangible.

integer—L. *integer* entire, perfect, spotless; *integerrimus*, very perfect or complete.

integr—L. *integrare*, to repair, renew; pp. *integratus*, renewed; *integer* firm, (*integra*, whole, unchanged. Ex *integer-aster* (Echin.); *Integrit-cardium* (Moll); *Integro-pallid*; *Integrum*.

integument—L. *integumentum* (<*in-* in+*tegmen* cover), covering. Ex: *Integument*; *Integument-ary*.

inter—L. *inter* preposition meaning between, among. Ex *Inter-costal*; *Inter-ossous*.

interval—L. *intervallo*, to insert; pp. *Intervalatus* inserted *Intervalaris*=*Intervalarius*, of or for insertion. Ex *Intervalare*; *Intervalata*.

interced—L. *intercedo*, to be or go between pp. *intercedens* going between.

interfect—L. *interfectus*, slaying, pp. of *interficio*, to destroy slay; *interfecto* murderer.

interficio—See *interfect*.

internat—L. *internare*, to grow between; pp. *internatus* grown between.

interpre—L. *interpret*, *græc.* *interpretis*, an explainer translator go-between.

interrit—L. *interritus*, not afraid, not frightened.

interruption—L. *interruption*, separated, marked off in squares.

intertext—L. *intertextus*, interwoven.

intestine—L. *intestini* or *interna*>*intestinum*, an intestine. Ex *intestina*-al.

intim—L. *intimus*, innermost. Ex *intima*.

intort—L. *intortus*, twisted, distorted.

intr—L. *intra*, inside>*intrinsecus*, on the inside. Ex. *intr-eyelid*; *intrinsec*; *intravenous*.

intricate—L. *intricatus* pressed, pressed out.

intricate—See *intr*.

intrude—L. *intrudere* entered as noun, an entrance.

intrude—L. *intrudere*, to thrust in; pp. *intrudens*, intruded.

intrude—L. *intrudere*, thrust in, intruded pp. of *intrudere*, thrust.

intrus—L. *intrus*, within, on the inside. Ex. *Intrus-plicata* (Moll) *intrus-ception*.

intuit—L. *intuitus* without guard, insecure, unsafe.

lathy—L. *lathy* chicory<Gr *astylos*, chicory. Ex *lathy-acria*.

lax—L. *laxus*, be pliant called *elchoupane* Ex: *laxa*°.

laxat—L. *laxatus*, unhurt, not revenged.

laxatus—L. *laxatus* *græc.* *laxatus*, hooked, covered with hooks, pp. of *laxare*, to hook.

laxatus—L. *laxatus*, smeared, covered with grease or oil<*laxare* smear Ex *laxatus* sea.

laxatus—L. *laxatus*, seized, caught on hook.

laxatus—L. *laxatus*, overflowed, submerged.

-laxus—L. *-laxus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, Ex. Ex: *Abr-laxus* (lax); *seruat-laxus* paracoint from; *radial-laxus*.

laxus—L. *laxatus*, burned.

laxus—L. *laxatus*, without use; also injurious.

laxus—L. *laxatus*, inverted, upset; pp. of *laxare*, to put upside down, invert.

laxus—L. *laxatus*, overlooked, unseen; also hated, detested.

laxus—NL. *laxus*, wrapper envelope <*laxare*, to roll up, wrap up. Ex *laxus* star-trovere.

le—L. Gr *le*, daughter of the river god, Inachus. Ex: *le* (lax). 2. Gr. *le*, as arrow; also poison, root>*lelekes*, holding poisoned arrow.

Ex: *le-croceus* (Arach.); *le-glossa* (Phac.); *le-terion*; *le-docia*.

-le—See *le* 2.

le—See *le*.

le—See *le*.

lele—L. *lele* daughter of Eurytus. Ex: *lele-ella* (Crust.); *lele* (Crust.)

-lele—L. Gr *lele*, sister of *lele* pp. of *lele* to go, come; to enter penetrata, to enter with violence. Ex: *lele*; *lele* 2. L. *lele*, *lele*, noun suffix denoting thing acted upon, state, result of. Ex *lele-croceus*; *lele-terion*; *lele-glossa*.

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**iphaea**—Gr *iphæa*, name of some herb. *Ex* Iphæa<sup>9</sup>

**iphikion**—Gr *iphikion*, spirited, strong. *Ex* Iphikion-rhinus (Ins.); Iphikionus (Ins.)

**ipa**—G *ipao*, an oven, furnace, lantern. *Ex* Ipa-ops (Puc.); Ipa-domus (A.)

**ipomaea**—See *ipe*.

**iprus**—See *ippr*.

**ipe**—1 Gr *ipe*, gent. *ipae*, worm that eats vines, also one that eats wood < *ipao* t injure. *Ex* Ipe (Ins.) 2 Gr *ipeae*, ivy *Ex* Ipomaea see *homoea*.

**ipet**—NL *ipet* < Gr *ipoe*, same. *Ex* Ipet-lateral.

**iracund**—L *iracundus*, red with anger angry

**irua**—Gr *Erbua*, goddess of peace < *eris* peace, time of peace. *Ex* Irua (Av) See *eris*.

**ireata**—Gr *ereata* harvest garland wound with wool, crown. *Ex* Ireata<sup>9</sup>

**iris**—Gr *iris*, gent. *iridis*, the rainbow the iris of the eye, name of kind of fly > NL *irides*, rainbow-like. *Ex* Iris-ecent; Indi-plita (A.); Indo-cynoxet (Ins.) *iris*<sup>9</sup>

**irio**—L *irio*, gent. *irionis* a kind of cross.

**iris**—See *irid*.

**irpex**—See *irpida*.

**irpida**—NL *irpida* < L *irpex*, gent. *irpexis*, large rail with iron teeth, barrow

**irremota**—L *irremota*, unmoved.

**irritat**—L *irritat*, caught in net.

**irriga**—L *irrigua* supplied with water

**irris**—L *irris* one who derides, mocker

**irrisus**, scoffing, mocking. *Ex* Irrisus (A.)

**irritabilis**—L *irritabilis*, irritably *irritabilis* easily excited. *Ex* irritabilis y

**irritus**—L *irritus*, moistened with dew < *ir*, spoon-rare to distil dew < *ir*, gent. *irris*, dew The past participle *irritus* is sometimes erroneously used to mean freckled or mottled.

**is**—Gr *is*, equal, similar *Ex* is-anthous is-anthos; is-aria is-aria (Elaen); Iso-lept<sup>9</sup> Iso-poda (Crust) iso-tropic

**is**—Gr *is* gent. *idas*, patronymic suffix meaning daughter of; as Priam-is, da ghter of Priam See *isla*.

**isat**—Gr *isat* as herb supplying dye. *Ex* Isat<sup>9</sup> perh. < Gr *isat* to read equal.

**isae**—NL *isae*, -ae, -am, dim. suffix < Gr *-isae*. *Ex* Bazar-isae (M n) Bazar-isae (Mann.) Centr-isae (Puc.) Centr-isae (Puc) Troch-isae (Moll)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, to restrain, check *Ex* Ischi-try (Med.); Ischi-acrus (Med.)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, the hip-joint, hip *Ex* Ischiocula (Med.) Ischiurum

**ischa**—Gr *ischa*, slender withered, weak. *Ex* Ischa-ura (Ins) Ischa-chiton (Moll)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, strength. *Ex* Ischi-odus (Pisc.) Ischi-sterus (Pisc.); Ischi-steron (Ins.)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, strong. *Ex* Ischi-steron (Mann.); Ischi-steron (Arch.).

**ischi**—See *ischi*.

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, an attack, assault. *Ex* Ischi-steron (Ins.)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, gent. *ischi* Egyptian goddess of fecundity *Ex* Ischi-steron (Ins) Ischi-steron (Coel.)

**ischi**—See *ischi*.

**ischi**—NL *ischi* < Dan. *ischi*, Iceland > NL *ischi*, of or pertaining to Iceland.

**ischi**—Eng. suffix *-ischi* (< Gr *-ischi* L. *-ischi*) often meaning, when added to nouns, state or condition, doctrine or practice of *Ex* Deriv-ischi.

**ischi**—See *ischi*.

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, name of kind of plant, the small houseleek < *ischi* equal in years < *ischi*, equal + *ischi*, year *Ex* Ischi-ster<sup>9</sup>

**ischi**—L *-ischi*, -ae, -am, superlative suffix denoting very much, most. The superlative of Latin adjectives is regularly formed by adding this suffix to the stem of the positive which then loses its final ending. *Ex* ramos-ischi; virid-ischi.

**ischi**—L *-ischi*, suffix denoting one who practices, one who is skilled in. *Ex* systemat-ischi.

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, to make to stand, to place. *Ex* end-ischi.

**ischi**—See *ischi*.

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, any narrow passage such as neck of land between two seas (isthmus), like an isthmus. *Ex* Ischi-ster; Ischi-steron (Platy); Ischi-steron (Ins.)

**ischi**—NL *-ischi*, ad. suffix, meaning pertaining to an agent < Gr *-ischi* + Eng *-ic*, *Ex* pan-ischi, see -ischi -ischi -ischi, bol-ischi.

**ischi**—See *ischi*.

**ischi**—G *-ischi* suffix added to certain adjectives to form superlatives exactly similar to L. (*-ischi* was above. *Ex* brach-ischi; tach-ischi).

**ischi**—Gr *ischi* web, tissue. *Ex* Ischi-steron (Elaen.) See also *ischi*.

**ischi**—NL *-ischi* < Gr *-ischi*, superlative suffix. *Ex* call-ischi, cf. Gr *ischi*, most beautiful.

**ischi**—Sp. *-ischi*, dim. suffix. *Ex* Nemat-ischi (Ins)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi* hoary, receding, hoary, boldness. *Ex* Ischi-steron (Ins); Ischi-steron (Ins)

**ischi**—Gr *ischi*, willow also wicker shield. *Ex* Ischi Ischi-steron = Ischi-steron (Echi.) Ischi-steron (Ins) Ischi-steron; Ischi-steron (Ins)

**ischi**—L *-ischi* (< Gr *-ischi*) suffix denoting one of group, native of etc. *Ex* poly-ischi = poly-ischi 2. Eng. *-ischi* (< Gr *-ischi*) suffix used to denote that thing is closely joined to

or is part of something. *Ex* em-pod-ite stern-ite. 3. Eng. -ite (<Gr. -itis) suffix denoting the fossil nature of thing. *Ex*: trilob-ite.

iter—L. *iter* passage. *Ex* iter

-ites—Gr. -itis, suffix denoting having to do with, of the nature of, like, belonging to; also denoting agent or doer. *Ex*: Ocean-ites (A.); Tring-ites (A.) It is often used arbitrarily to indicate the fossil character of genus. *Ex*: Becir-ites (Moll.); Bacul-ites (Moll.); Caprus-ites; Es-est-ites (Mamm.) Pithercul-ites (Mamm.)

ith—Gr. *ithys*, erect, straight. *Ex*: Itho-genes (A.) etc.; Itho-asis (Ism.); Ithys (A.); Ithyo-plakos (Ism.); Ithyro-circo-stomum (Platy.)

itye—See *ith*.

-itic—NL. -itic, suffix <Gr. -itika, pertaining to, of the nature of *Ex* dendr-itic; ortho-itic.

itis—Gr. *itis*, made of willow. *Ex*: Ithos.

-ition—Eng. -ition, suffix of compound nouns, meaning act of. *Ex*: drought-ition imbib-ition

-itis—L. L. -itis, adj. termination meaning like of the nature of (Gr. -itis, noun; -itis, fem.) > Eng. -ite. See -ite 3. 2. G. -itis (fem.) > NL. -itis, suffix used in medical terminology to indicate inflammation of part. *Ex*: tonsil-itis, rib-itis.

itoid—NL. *itoid* <lepidopteran genus *Itoma*. *Ex* Itoid-idos (Ism.)

-itis—L. -itis-e-um, adjectival ending, meaning provided with, having. *Ex*: piper-itis.

ity—Gr. *itye*, girth. *ityos*, an embrace, girthed; also the rim of shield or the shield itself. *Ex*: Ityo-cura (Ism.) An-itye (Ism.)

-ity—Eng. -ity <thematic vowel -i- + -ty, suffix used in forming abstract nouns. *Ex*: porous-ity; variability

Itye—See *ity*

id—1. L. *idus*, catkins, plant-down <Gr. *idus*, down, the down of plants. *Ex* Ido-tricha (Ism.) *idus*-dora 2. L. *idus*, son of Aeneas. *Ex* Idus (Moll.) 3. Gr. *idus*, centipede. *Ex* Id-ides (Myr.) *id-oid*; *idus* (Myr.) *Acanth-idus* (Myr.)

-ism—1. L. -ism, suffix added to nouns and verbs denoting offices and groups. *Ex* senator-ism 2. NL. -ism, in ecology used as loca-

tive suffix denoting formation. *Ex*: dried-ism (Ecology) 3. NL. -ism, suffix used in forming names of chemical elements. *Ex*: sod-ism, stront-ism 4. NL. -ism <G. -ism, dia. ending. *Ex*: pyren-ism; pyrid-ism 3. NL. -ism, ending of generic names, consisting of euphonic *i* + L. neut. ending, -ism. *Ex* Centaur-ism; Chelidon-ism See also -ia.

-ius—1. L. -ius, suffix expressing passive but occasionally active qualities. *Ex*: scissus, excerpted, exempt; also select, distinguished, extraordinary 2. NL. -ius, suffix used in Latinizing personal names. *Ex*: Brown-ius 3. L. -ius, neuter singular comparative ending added to adjectival stems. See -ior: 4. L. -ius, adj. suffix signifying belonging to, derived from, as *pyren* <*rex*, the king.

-ive—Eng. -ive, adj. suffix <L. -ivus, -a, -um. See -ivus. *Ex* disjunct-ive; capt-ive; abort-ive.

-ivus—L. -ivus, -a, -um (-vus) suffix added to verb stems to form verbal adjectives expressing quality or tendency fitness, pertaining to, as: *proter-vus*, violent <*proter*, to trample; *sacrosanctus* <*sanctus* to cut into *sanctus*, restored <*sanctus*, to fall back.

ix—Gr. *ixos*, the mistletoe berry or the mistletoe plant; also birdlime, prepared from mistletoe; sticky. *Ex*: ixos-ixos, like birdlime. *Ex* Ix-oros (A.); Ixos Ixio-brion; Ixobrychos (A.) here *ixos* is taken to mean "reed"; see Jordan, *Manual of Vertebrate Anatomy*, p. 285; Ixos-anther; Ixodes (A.)

ixal—Gr. *ixalos*, jumping, darting. *Ex* Ixalidion (Ism.); Ixalis (Amph.)

ixed—See *ix*.

ixora—NL. *ixora*, name applied to genus of plants <Sanskrit *ixora*, master lord; cited as the name of Malabar deity to whom flowers are offered. *Ex* Ixora-oxa; Ixora

ixye—Gr. *ixye*, the loins, the small of the back. *Ex* Cio-ixye (Myx.)

iyag—Gr. *iyax*, girth. *iyaxos*, name of kind of bird, the wryneck. *Ex* Iyag-plum (A.); Iyax (A.)

Iyax—See *iyag*.

-iza—NL. -iza, mutilated form of Gr. *plax*, flesh. *Ex*: Acanth-iza (A.); Apter-iza (A.)

## J

(J = consonant I and the two are often Latinized interchangeably.)

**Jacamar**—T pl *jacama-chi*, name of kind of bird, the jacamar. *Ex* Jacamar-akyon (Av.).

**Jacaranda**—Tupi *jacaranda*, name of kind of tree. *Ex* Jacaranda<sup>o</sup>

**Jaciat**—L. *jaciat* tossed about, scattered; *jaciator* boaster person who makes display of himself.

**Jacul**—L. *jaculo* to throw > *jaculator* thrower. *Ex* Jacula (Man.); e-jaculator

**Jacubea**—Hindu *Jambha*, vernacular name of the rose-apple. *Ex* J amboe<sup>o</sup>

**Jan**—L. *Janus*, Roman god with two opposite faces. *Ex* Jani-ceps Janus (Ins) Janus-le<sup>o</sup>

**Janth**—See Janth.

**Japyg**—Gr *I jyz*, genit. *Japygis*, native of the south of Italy. *Ex* Japyg-kias (Ins) Japyx (Ins.)

**Jayx**—See jayx.

**Jalea**—Gr *jaleia* some wild pot herb, now unknown. *Ex* Jaleoa<sup>o</sup>

**Jacchia**—Ar *yalcia* name of kind of shrub. *Ex* Jacchim<sup>o</sup>

**Jasper**—Eng. *jasper* < L. *jasper* genit. *jaspidis* *jasper* NL. *jaspidess*, like *jasper*

**Jase**—NL. *jasius*, name applied to genus of homopterous insects, perh. < L. *Jasius* name of town on the coast of Caria. *Ex* Jase-kias (Ins.) Jasseo (Ins.)

**Jat**—Gr *jatir* = *jatir* = *jatir* physician. *Ex* Jat-ropha see troph Jat-ropha<sup>o</sup>

**Jefusa**—L. *jefusus* empty hungry fasting. *Ex* Jefusan.

**Joclar**—L. *joclar* genit. *joclaris*, the liver

**Josse**—L. *jossus*, full of jest or fun.

**Jub**—L. L. *jube*, name > *jubatus*, having mane, maned, created. *Ex* Jub-ella (Dry) Juba;

**Jubate** 2. L. *Juba*, king of Numidia. *Ex* Juba-ee

**Jucund**—L. *jucundus*, pleasant, agreeable. *Ex* Jucund-acie (Ins.); Jucundus (Ins.)

**Jug**—L. *jugo*, to join; marry < *jugum*, yoke > *jugalis*, pertaining to yoke. *Ex* Juggon; A-juga<sup>o</sup>; con-jug-ants; con-jug-ation.

**Jugat**—L. *jugatus*, joined, connected, pp. of *jugo*, to join, marry

**Jugland**—L. *juglans*, genit. *juglandis* walnut, walnut tree < Jovis, Jove, J pter+plaus, an acorn or any acorn-shaped fruit. *Ex* Juglandocritus (Hckm.); Juglans<sup>o</sup>

**Juglans**—See Jugland.

**Jugular**—NL. *jugularis* < L. *jugulum*, the collar bone. *Ex* Jugular; Jugularis (Pisc.)

**Jugulator**—L. *jugulator* slayer cut throat.

**Jule**—Eng. *jules* < ME. *juc*, *jus* < L. *jus* genit. *juris*, soup, broth, gravy. *Ex* Jule y; Juce

**Jul**—See Jul.

**Julls**—L. *julis*, kind of rock-d eeling fish.

**Jum**—NL. *jum* < Gr *ion*, violet. *Ex* Lencor jum<sup>o</sup>

**Junc**—L. *juncus* rush > *juncos* made of rushes, rush-like. *Ex* Juncos (Av.); Juncos<sup>o</sup>

**Juncag**—NL. *juncago*, genit. *juncagis*, name applied to genus of rush-like plants < L. *juncus*, rush. *Ex* Juncagin-acre<sup>o</sup>; Juncago<sup>o</sup>

**Junct**—L. *junctus* joined pp. of *jungo* to join, unite fasten. *Ex* dia-junctos

**Juniper**—L. *juniperus*, the Juniper tree. *Ex* Juniper-hum Juniperi-fex (Ins); Juniperus<sup>o</sup>

**Jurgile**—L. *jurgileus* quarrelsome f il of dispute < *jurgo*, to dispute.

**Jurase**—F *Jurassique* pertaining to the Jura Mountains, also to the Jurassic period. *Ex* Jurass-cardium (Moll); Jurass-phorus (Moll.) probably an error for Jurass-phorus.

**Jurra**—See Jurra.

**Jurra**—L. *juvenis* young > *juvencilis* also *juvenilis*, youthful *juvencus*, to grow up, pp. *juvencus*, genit. *juvencus* growing up. *Ex* Juvencil; juvenille; re-juvencescence.

**Juvenc**—L. *juvencus*, youthful, young; also young bullock.

**Juxta**—L. *juxta*, near to, nigh. *Ex* Juxta-position Juxta-pales (Ins) Juxta-apical.

## K

(The letter K is often used interchangeably with the letter C, hence many combining forms in K are listed under C. A great many of the generic and specific names in K are derived from personal and geographic names and these are not considered in this Source-book.)

**kal**—L. Gr *kallos*, *forma*, *bellidus*, granary hut, bird' nest. *Ks:* kalidhara L. Gr *kalos*, wood. *Ks* Kalo-termes (Ins) L. Gr *kalos* = poetical *kalimos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty *Ks:* Kall-trichia (Ins); Kallina (Ins); Kalo-sphaga (Ins); Kallio-bombus (Ins) see cal.

**kali**—See kal L.

**kalin**—See kal L.

**kaka**—Gr *kakos* reed. *Ks:* Kaka-buto-crys (Mam.).

**kak**—Austrian *kak* hollows dug out by glaciers. *Ks* kak-berhege (Ecol)

**kary**—See cary

**kai**—See cat.

**kathai**—Gr *kathies* vertical. *Ks* Katheto-stone (Pisc.)

**kailos**—East African *kailos*, name of the two-horned rhinoceros. *Ks* Kailos (Mam.)

**kaiasa**—Gr *kaiasios*, black. *Ks* Kaiasos-oca-lan (Ekon.).

**kais**—See cal.

**kau**—Gr *kavos* = *kavos*, empty *Ks* kau-epo-phytes; kau-echyssa; Kau-odon (Mam) Kauo-dactylus (Ins.)

**kaut**—See cat.

**kav**—See var L.

**kavai**—See var L

**kava**—See chava.

**kia**—Gr *kineo*, verbal adj. *kineos*, to move > *kineis*, movement; *kineikos*, causing motion. *Ks* kineo-achnos Kino-thorus (Rept.); A-cinet-actus (Prot) karyo-kinesis Poly-dactyl (Ins)

**kiasia**—See kin.

**kiaet**—See kin.

**kiald**—See ciad L.

**kiso**—Gr *kissos*, ivy *Ks* Kiso-phagus (Ins.)

**kito**—See citi.

**kise**—Gr *kisse*, rumor report; also fame, glory *Ks:* Kiso-thrips (Ins.)

**kimo**—Gr *kimos*, to turn aside, bend. *Ks:* kimo-morphy; Kimo-thrips (Ins.)

**kima**—See cema.

**kmal**—Native Australian *koodak*, name of the kangaroo > Eng. *kooda*, name of kind of marsupial mammal, the "native bear" of Australia. *Ks* Koda (Mam.); Koda-crus (Mam.).

**kogla**—NL. *kogla*, "a barbarous and unmeaning name" but pers. <"Copie *Efendi*, who observed whales in the Mediterranean. *Ks:* Kogla (Mam.)

**koly**—See cheer

**kale**—See cal.

**kalen**—See calen.

**kall**—See coll L.

**kant**—Gr *kantos*, pole. *Ks:* chondrio-koot.

**kavem**—See corem.

**krik**—See cric.

**krisas**—Gr *krisas*, kind of coarse meal. *Ks:* Krisas-chaidon (A.)

**krit**—Gr *kritas*, chosen, picked out, separated. *Ks* krito-clytus; Krito-saurus (Rept.)

**kruasa**—Ger *kruasa*, crooked. *Ks* kruasa-bols (Ger *Heiz*, wood.)

**kumb**—Gr *kumbi* boat, cup, bowl also the head. *Ks* kumba-cephalic (Asticrop)

**kurt**—Gr *kurtos*, curved, arched, humped; also bird-cage, fishing basket. *Ks* Kurt-odon (Mam.); Kurt-formos (Pisc) Kurtus (Pisc.).

**kym**—See cym.

**kya**—Gr *kynos*, dog *Ks* kynos (Mam.)

**kypa**—Gr *kypas*, humpbacked, gibbous. *Ks:* kypa-cala; Kypa-balaria (Mam.); Kypa-cion-ella (Por.); Kypas (Moll.)

**kurt**—See cyrt L.

**kyt**—Gr *kutes*, hollow anything that contains something. *Ks* Kyo-ribbons (Ins.)

## L

la—1. Gr *las*, genit. *laos*, stone. *Ex* La-oncha (Av); Lao-phonta (Crust.); Lao-pithecus (Mamm.); Strept-las (A) 2. Gr *laos*, people. *Ex* la-rithmics, Gr *arithmos*, numbers.

lab—1. *labia*=*labium*, dim. *labellum*, *lip*; *labialis*, bipped; Low *L. labialis* pertaining to the lips *labio*, one who has large lips. *Ex* Labro (Plec.) Labro-scala (Afod.); Labi-atast; labi-ose labi-palpi; labia cerebri; labial; labio-dental Labo-chirus (Arach)

labo—1. Gr *labo*, handle, taking hold or accepting. *Ex* Carco-labes (Mamm.); Oncino-labes (Echin.); 2. L. *labes*, spot, defect 3. L. *labes* genit. *labis* falling down, sinking in.

labent—L. *labens*, stain, dyeing.

labell—See labr

labes—See lab.

labes—See labo.

labid—1. Gr *labid*, genit. *labidos*, pair of for ceps, handle, clamp. *Ex* Labid-esthus (Plec.); Labid-ura (Ins); Labidia (Ins); labido-phorus; Labido-saurus (Rept.); Za-labes (Mamm.); 2. L. *labidus* slippery

labi—L. *labilis*, next. *labile*, slipping, gliding. *Ex* labila

labia—See labid.

labium—See lab.

laboratory—LL. *laboratorium*, place for work, especially of scientific nature Cf *L. -arium* > Eng. -ory. suffix added to nouns meaning place of or for as in ambulatory place for walking

laber—L. *laber* toil; *laboriosus* laborious. *Ex* Labori-opt-thyrus (Ins)

labr—1. L. *labrum*, dim. *labellum*, lip; *labrans*, thick-bipped. *Ex* Labell-necra (Moll.); labellum; Labri-stocus (Plec.) 2. Gr *labros*, fierce, greedy bolstroon. *Ex* Labr-odon (Plec.); Labro-plagus (Plec.); Labro-saurus (Rept.); Sten-labrus (Moll.) 3. L. *labrus*, kind of fish. *Ex* Labridas (Plec.); Labrus (Plec)

labrac—Gr *labrax*, genit. *labrachos*, the one wolf or bear <*labros* greedy > NL. *labrax*, genit. *labracis* genus of fishes. *Ex* Labr-odes (Plec.); Labrac-opala (Plec.) Labraculus (Plec.); Labrax (Plec.)

labrax—See labrac.

labrasyr—NL. *labrasyr* <Gr *labrasyr*, rushing furiously *Ex* Labrasyra (Ins)

labura—L. *laburum*, the bean-trefoil. *Ex* Laburnus\*

labyrinth—Gr *labyrinthos* tortuous passage, any coded up body *Ex* Labyrinth-odon (Amph.) Labyrinth-ala (Prot.) labyrinthiform; Labyrintho-myas (Prot.)

lac—1. L. *lacus*, basin, lake, pond originally anything hollow <Gr *lakhos* cetera. *Ex*; Laco-somat-idae (Ins); Lacus (Ins) 2. Gr *lakhos* hole or pit. *Ex* Bathy-laca (Plec) 3. Gr *lakis* genit. *lakhos*, tear rending. *Ex* Lac-phorus (Ins); Laci-stemon *See* lac l.

lacathos—See outtham.

lacc—1. F *lac*=Ital *laccs*, varnish; related to Pers. *lahs* and Hind. *lakh*, to dye. *Ex* lac-scale; lacc-ose; Phyto-lacca 2. Gr *lakhos*, pond, pit. *Ex* Lacco-phium (Coel.); Lacco-murus (Amph.); Lato-laccus (Ins); see lac

lacer—L. *lacero*, I tear pp. *laceratus*, torn to pieces, mangled; *lacerus* mangled, torn; F *laceration* <L. *lacerare*, genit. *lacerationis*, tearing. *Ex* laceration.

lacet—1. L. *lacetis*, heard; ML. *lacetilis*, of or pertaining to heard. *Ex* Lacerta (Rept.); lacert-form; Lacertilla (Rept.); Lacertion (Rept.) 2. L. *lacetosus* strong, powerful <*lacetis*, the muscular part of the arm. *Ex* Lacerto-belos (Ins)

lacerys—Gr *lachryos*, one that cries. *Ex* Lacryrus (A)

lachan—Gr *lachanon*, vegetable, garden herb. *Ex* Lachana (Ins)

lacho—Gr *lachos*, share, portion; *Lacheris*, one of the three Fates, Disposer of lots <*laches* I apportion by lot. *Ex* Lacher-asa (Arach.); Lachosle (Rept.); not *Lachnasis*\* named after W de Lachenal, Swiss botanist.

lacheo—See lache.

lache—Gr *lachal*=*lachma*, woolly hair down; *lachalos*=*lachaleis*, woolly *Ex* Lachomithr\*; Lachso-aphis (Ins); Lachmaes\* Lachnele (Ins); Lachno-campa (Ins); Lachno-mys (Mamm.); Lachno-demus (Myr) for Lachno-demus (Myr); Di-lachma (Ins)

lachos—See lache.

lachrim—L. *lachrima*, an old form of *lacrima*, pl. *lachrymae* > ML. *lachrymatis* of or pertaining to tears. *Ex* lachrimae-form; lachrymae=lachrymal=lachrymal.

lachrym—See lachrim.

lacid—Gr *lakis*, genit. *lakhos*, rent; *lakhima*, torn. *Ex* Lacid-odes (Ins); Lacido-rhynchus (Platy)

lacin—L. *lacinia*, thing torn, the edge of garment. *Ex* Lacin-aria\*; lacin-ate; Lacin-orbita (Moll.); lachia; lacinol-ate dim. of lacinia; lacinol-ate; lacinula.

lakis—See lacid.

laca—See lache.

lacrin—See lachrim.

lact—L. *lac*, genit. *lactis* milk, see gala; *lactus*, milky; *lactescens* genit. *lactescens*, becoming

milky pop of lactose, to milk; *lactarius*, belonging to milk; *lactuca*, lettuce, so called because of its milky juice. *Ex* Lactarius<sup>2</sup>; lacte-al; lactescens; lacti-vorous; Lacto-lactiline<sup>2</sup>; Lactuca<sup>2</sup>

**Lactic**—Gr *laktikos* stubborn, calktrant. *Ex* Lactica (Ins.) See also lact.

**Lactoc**—See lact.

**Lacus**—L. *lacus*, ditch, pit; *lacunosus* full of pits, pitted; *lacune*, to hollow out. *Ex* Lacunella (Moll.); lacun-ale; Lacuna (Moll.); Lacunos-ella (Brach.); lacunosa. See also lacunar

**Lacunar**—L. *lacunar* genit. *lacunaris*, pitted, caving, so called from its sunken spaces or *lacunae*.

**Lacustr**—NL. *lacustr* genit. *lacustris*, pertaining to lake <*lacus*, lake. *Ex* lacustr-ale; lacustr-ine; Lacustr-cola (Tisc.)

**Lacryles**—L. *Lacryles* Academichan of Cyrene, pupil of Aristotle. *Ex* Lacrydes (Ann.)

**Lada**—Gr *laderon* or *lademon*, gummy substance gathered from Clatou cretaceous, or *lada* *Ex* Ladamon<sup>2</sup> laderon-folia

**Lades**—Gr *Lades*, one of Alexander the Great's runners whose name became proverb for speed. *Ex* Lades (Moll.)

**Lades**—Gr *Lades*, one of Actaeon's hounds; also mythical father of Deiphobe.

**Lae**—Gr *laos*, left. *Ex* Laeo-cochbe (Moll.); laeo-tornia; laeo-tropic.

**Laedor**—See laider

**Laelaps**—Gr *laelaps*, genus *laelaps*, hurricane, dark ferocious storm. *Ex* Laelaps (Rept.); Cerauldo-laelaps (Ins.) Longo-laelaps (Arach.)

**Laeli**—1. L. *Laelia*, name of vestal virgin. *Ex* Laeli-ene<sup>2</sup>. 2. L. *Laelia*, Roman women of culture *Ex* Laelia (Ins.) Laeli-opia (Ins.) i. e., of the appearance of the insect. *Laelia*.

**Laim**—See laim.

**Laimarg**—Gr *laimargos*, greedy *Ex* Laimargus (Cizma)

**Laimat**—See laim.

**Laina**—L. *lana* = Gr *laine* = *chlaina*? cloak, garment > NL *lancatus*, cloaked. *Ex* Laina (Ins.) Diplo-laina<sup>2</sup>; Notho-laina<sup>2</sup> = Notho-chlaina

**Lainat**—See laim.

**Lae**—See lae.

**Laepe**—Gr *laephe*, shabby torn garment, mail *Ex* Laepe-otis (Mam.)

**Lae**—L. *laerus*, injured, damaged, harmed, pp. of *laede*, to wound.

**Laestrygon**—Gr *Laestrygonis*, race of fierce giants who murdered the comrades of Odysseus also an ancient people of Italy *Ex* Laestrygonae (Arach.)

**laet**—L. *laetus*, gay pleasing, abundant *laetis-mis*, joyful. *Ex* Laet-acantha (Ins.) not *Laetia*<sup>2</sup> named after Jan de Laet, Belgian botanical patron.

**laetania**—L. *laetanea*, genit. *laetani* i. e. d. og. nature.

**laetabil**—See laet.

**laetia**—Gr *laetia*, genit. *laetiasos*, the depth of the sea. *Ex* Laetia-aeter (Echin.); Laetia-gome (Echin.); Laetia-olice (Ann.); see nic, or perhaps it should be *Laetia-olice* < Gr *oale* *oale* or < *Laetmonia*, mythological name.

**laetnat**—See laetia.

**laetneco**—See laetia.

**laev**—L. L. *laevis* = *levis*, smooth; *laevigata* = *laevigata*, slippery smooth. *Ex* Laevi-car-dum<sup>2</sup>; Laevo-schizma (Moll.); Laevi-pall-ter (Cod) 2. L. *laevis* = *laevis*, light, nimble, small 3. L. *laevis*, to the left; also unusu-able, unfavorable. *Ex* laevo-i-ose (the / is connective)

**laevigat**—See laev

**lag**—Gr *lagos*, Gen. *lagidion*, hare. *Ex* Lag-orches (Mam.) Lag-urus<sup>2</sup>; Lagidion (Mam.); Lago-morpha (Mam.); Lago-orys (Mam.) Lago-thrix (Mam.)

**lager**—Gr *lagaros*, lat. empty *Ex* Lager-ita (Ins.); Lager-otis (Ins.); Lagero-crimis (Echin.); Lagaria (Ins)

**lagena**—L. *lagena* = *lagena*, flask < Gr *laetna* = *lagena*, flask. *Ex* Lagena-aria; Lagena-ella (Prot.); lagena-form Lagena-rhynchus (Mam.).

**lagetta**—Nivra Jannaka *lagetta*, name for tree. *Ex* Lagetta<sup>2</sup>

**lagid**—See lag.

**laga**—Gr *lagos*, insectious, lewd. *Ex* Lagos (Arach)

**laguncul**—L. *laguncula*, small jug or bottle. *Ex* Laguncul-aria

**laim**—Gr *laimos*, the throat > L. *laimos*, the dead-suckle, named because of the throated flowers. *Ex* Laimo-bolion (Ins.); Laimo-odon (A.); Laimus<sup>2</sup>; Laimo-phosma (Ins.) for Laimo-phosma (Ins.); Laimo-schena (Myr.); Crypto-laimos (Ins.); Gymno-laim-ata (Myr.)

**lala**—1. Gr *lala* name of two Greek courtesans celebrated for their beauty *Ex* Lala (Arach) 2. Gr. *lala*, kind of thrush. *Ex* Hilo-lala (A.) Uro-lala (A.)

**lal**—Gr *lal*, speak; *lala*, talk, spoken *lala*, off spoken, well-said. *Ex* E-lala (Ins)

**laim**—See laim, also laim and laim.

**laima**—Persian *laima* = *lama*, name for *Lama* *Ex* Laima (Mam.) Laima (Mam.)

**lamachus**—Gr *lamachos*, name of an Aetholian, lit. one eager for fight. *Ex* Lamach-ria (Ins.); Lamachus (Ins.)



**lamb**—*L. lambo*, to lick or lap *p.*, to bathe, *py.*  
*lambitus*, lapped, bathed. *Ex* *Lam-petra*  
 (Cycl.)

**lambas**—*Gr* *lambas*, to grasp, to apprehend.  
*Ex* *Lambas* (Ioa.)

**lambd**—*Gr* *lambda*, the Greek letter  $\lambda$ . *Ex*  
*lambdo-id-al*, see *ido*; *Lambdo-therium*  
 (Mam.)

**lambit**—See *lamb*.

**lambell**—See *lamb*.

**lami**—*Gr* *Lamia*, mythical monster said to feed  
 on human flesh. *Ex* *Lam-icula* (Mam.); *Lam-*  
*ides* (Ioa.); *Lamia* (Ias.); *Lamia-scurus* (Rept.).

**lamina**—*L.* *lamina*, thin plate, leaf,  
 layer; *lamellatus*, thinly layered; *NL.* *lamina-*  
*layer*. *Ex* *lamino-ary*; *Lamino-aria*;  
*laminae*; *laminate*; *lamina-forma*; *Lamell-aria*  
 (Moll.) *lamellate*; *Lamell-cornia* (Ioa.);  
*Lamello-copt-urus* (Ias.)

**lameleo**—See *laim*.

**lameo**—*Gr* *lamea*, fish of prey < *Lamia*, name  
 of a horrible man-eating scometer. *Ex* *Lam-*  
*odus* (Pisc.); *Lamea* (Rham.); *Lam-odops*  
 (Ias.) *Lamno-stoma* (Pisc.) See also *lami*.

**lamp**—*Gr* *Lampas* genus *Lampas*, a lamp,  
 torch; *lampis* torch; *lampas* the shining one.  
*Ex* *Lamp-orna* (A.); *Lampadio-vestib*  
 (Moll.); *Lampas-opus* (Moll.); *Lampo-desmus*  
 (Mysr.); *Lampo-soma* (Dipt.) *A-lampetis*  
 (Ias.) *Nemato-lampes* (Moll.) For *Lampetis*  
 (Moll.) see *lamp*.

**lampabil**—*L.* *lampabilis*, shining

**lampad**—See *lamp*.

**lampas**—*Gr* *lampas*, covered with stripes. *Ex*  
*Lampas* (Ias.)

**lampet**—See *lamp*.

**lampetra**—See *lamp*.

**lampyr**—*Gr* *Lampyrus*, shining, beautiful  
 proth brightens; also clear sonorous. *Ex*  
*Lampyr-opsis* (Ias.); *Lampyr* (Ias.); *Lampyr-*  
*para* (Ias.); *Lampyrus* (Ias.); *Lampyr-petis*  
 (Rept.); *Lampyr-phonus* (A.); *Lampyr-*  
*opsis* (A.) *Lampyrus* (Ias.); *Lampyrus*;  
*Lampyrus* (Moll.) < *lampyr* + *psis*, smooth.

**Lampyrin**—*Gr* *Lampyrinus*, clad in fine robes. *Ex*  
*Lampyrin* (Ias.)

**lampyrt**—See *lampyr*.

**lampyr**—*Gr* *Lampyrus*, genus *lampyrinus*, glow  
 worm. *Ex* *Lampyr-ides* (Ias.); *Lampyrus*  
 (Ias.)

**lan**—*L.* *lan*, wool *lanatus*, only *lanigerosus*,  
 downy *lanatus*, full of wool; *lanugo*, woolly  
 substance, down. *Ex* *Lan-oria* (Ias.); *lanate*;  
*lan-fer-ous* *lanugo*

**lane**—*L.* *lane*, small light spear; *laneculatus*,  
 lance-like armed with pointed capes

**lanid**—*L.* *lanidus*, least also sluggish, dull,  
 slow

**langur**—*L.* *languria*, from Celtic *langa*, heard  
 from whose urine stone called langurum was  
 obtained. *Ex* *Languria* (Ias.)

**lant**—*L.* *lantus*, butcher < *lanto* to tear in  
 pieces. *Ex* *Lant-odon* (Mam.); *Lanto-vires*  
 (A.) *Lantus* (A.); *Lant-ides* (A.); *Mio-*  
*lanta* (Rept.)

**lantat**—*L.* *lantator* butcher. *Ex* *Lantator-es*  
 (Arch.)

**lantel**—*L.* *lantelus*, oolen, woolly fleecy

**lanes**—See *lan*.

**lantan**—*NL.* *lantana* < an old Italian name for  
*Viburnum* which it somewhat resembles in  
 foliage. *Ex* *Lantana* See also *lantana*.

**lanters**—*L.* *lanterna*, *NL.* *lanta*, *lanterna*, a  
 lantern, lamp. *Ex* *Lanterna* (Prot.)

**lantus**—*Gr* *lantus*, to escape notice, to be un-  
 known, unseen; related to *lanto*, to make  
 forget. *Ex* *Lantus-otis* (Rept.); *Lantano-*  
*therium* (Mam.) = *Lantano-therium*.

**lantus**—See *lan*.

**lant**—*L.* *lant*, they lock of wool

**lan**—See *lan*.

**lantic**—*L.* *lanticus* nymphs 2. *Gr* *Lantica*,  
 a city of Phrygia. *Ex* *Lantica* (Coel.)

**lanted**—*Gr* *Laomedon*, ruler of the people  
*Laomedon*, King of Troy. *Ex* *Laomedon*  
 (Coel.); *Laomedon* (Coel.)

**laper**—*Gr* *Lapere*, the flank, loin, the soft part  
 of the body between the ribs and hip. *Ex*  
*laper-ect-tomy* (Surg.) *Laparo-myraen* (Ias.);  
*laparo-tomy* (Surg.) *Laparus* (Pisc.)

**lapath**—*L.* *lapathum*, sorrel. *Ex* *lapathi-folium*.

**laphyr**—*Gr* *Laphyrus*, heavy eater. *Ex*  
*Laphyrus* (Ias.) (A.) etc.

**laphyr**—*Gr* *Laphyrus*, plunder booty. *Ex* *Laphyr-*  
*agoras* (Ias.); *Laphyr* (Ias.) *Laphyr-scopus*  
 (Ias.)

**lapid**—*L.* *lapid* swift *lapidi* *dim.* *lapidina*,  
 stone *lapidatus*, stony (full of stones). *Ex*  
*lapid-col-ous*; *Lapidous* (Moll.) *Lapido-*  
*cystis* (Reich.)

**lapille**—See *lapid*.

**lapith**—*Gr* *Lapitha*, swaggoner. *Ex* *Lapithes*  
 (Ias.)

**lapp**—*L.* *lappa*, better *NL.* *dim.* *lappula*; *lap-*  
*pareus*, hair-shaped, hair-like. *Ex* *lappaceous*;  
*Lappula*

**lappet**—*Sw* *lapp* patch; *A. S.* *lappa*, loosely  
 hanging portion *Ice.* *lappa*, to hang down;  
*lappet* < *lapp* + *dim.* ending -*et* *Ex* *lappet*.

**lappula**—*L.* *lappulicus* of Lapland.

**lapped**—See *lapp*.

**laps**—*L.* *lapsus* slipping, falling, reined, dead <  
*labor* to slip, glide

**lapan**—*Gr* *lapend*, kind of edible plant, prob-  
 ably crucifer. *Ex* *Lapana*

lapt—Gr *λεπτό*, to lick, lap, touch. *Ks* Laptotracheles (Ins); Laption (Ins)

lar—1 Gr *laros*, ravenous sea-bird = *L. larus*, gull. *Ks* Lar-idae (A.); Larionurus (Rapt.); Larus (A.) 2. Gr *laros*, dainty sweet 3. L. *Lar* tutelary god of field and boom. *Ks* Lar-idae (Ins); Larla (Ins)

lars—Gr *laras*, charcoal-basket. *Ks* Larckiana (Prot.) Larco-pyle (Prot.)

lardace—F *lardace*, having the appearance of lard. *Ks* lardacra.

laraxi—L. *laraxia*, name of Flora or perhaps < *Laraxia*, surn of Romenus and Remus. *Ks* Laraxi-oides (Ins) Laraxia (Ins)

larg—L. *largus*, large, abundant.

laris—See lar 1.

laris—L. *larix*, genit. *laricia*, the larch-tree; NL. *larichus* pertaining to the larch. *Ks* Laricobius (Ins); Larix<sup>o</sup>

larifug—L. *larif* *ga*, wanderer. *Ks* Larifuga (Arch.).

larin—L. *larina* = *larina* name of some fish. *Ks* Larin-ichthys (Pisc.); Larinos (Pisc.)

laris—Gr *larinos*, fattened, fat. *Ks* Larino-poda (Ins); Larinos (Ins) See larin.

laris—See laris.

laridier—F *laridier* < *larine*, tear. *Ks* laridier laras—Gr *laras*, genit. *larasus* box, chest. *Ks* Larin-scutus (Prot.); Larin-idian (Prot.); Larinco-sporus (Por.).

larin—See laras.

larv—NL *larva*, the larva use form of an animal undergoing metamorphosis, of an orn-like in form; < L. *larva*, weal, eweive scurecrow; *larvatus*, masked. *Ks* Larv-alus (Prot.); larva; larvi-form Larvi-vora (A.)

laryng—Gr *larynx*, genit. *laryngos*, the larynx, gullet. *Ks* Laryng-odus (Ins); Laryngogramma (A.); larynx.

larynx—See laryng.

las—See la.

lasea—Gr *lasea* gridiron. *Ks* Laseatus (Pisc.)

lasciv—L. *lascivus*, little playful frisky dion. of *lascivus*, playful, frolicsome.

lasi—Gr *lasios*, hairy woolly shaggy. *Ks* Lasiantra<sup>o</sup>; Lasianrus (Mian.) Lasia (Ins); Lasio-syllis (Mian.) Lasine (Ins) Oxybala (Ins.)

lasea—See lasia.

lasea—L. *lasea*, faint, drooping

lat—1 L. *latas*, genit. *latas* be glde, flank. *Ks* Latir-brachia-ara (Moll.) latro-version latifolia, lat-rostrat lat-sternal 2. L. *latas* = Gr *latas* fish of the Nile. *Ks* Latas (Pisc.)

latag—See latas.

latial—NL. *latialis* < West Indian *latialis*, name of palm. *Ks* Latialis<sup>o</sup>

latas—Gr *latas*, genit. *latasos*, kind of water animal, probably beaver. *Ks* Latas (Mian.); Latas-ara (Mian.); Latas (Mian.)

latebe—L. *latebe*, hiding place < *lateo*, to lurk; *latebeatus*, full of holes, hidden, obscure. *Ks* latebra; Latebel-cola (Arch.) Latebras (Pisc.)

latens—L. *latens*, genit. *latens* ppr of *latere*, to lurk, *Ks* latid, hidden; *latens*, genit. *latens*, concealed, ppr of *latere*, to be concealed. *Ks* latent, latenscent.

later—L. *later* genit. *lateris*, brick, tile; *lateris* = *lateris* built of bricks; sometimes used in sense of brick-red. See also lat.

laterie—See later.

laterid—L. *lateridus*, made of bricks

lateru—L. *lateru* = *lateru*, lateru.

later—See lat 2.

lateru—See later.

lateru—See later.

lateru—See lateru.

lateru—Gr *lateru* likely to escape notice. *Ks* Lateru (Ins)

lateru—Gr *lateru* = *lateru*, secretly; *lateru*, hidden; *lateru*, secret; *lateru*, secretly. *Ks* Lateru-ara<sup>o</sup>; Lateru-alus (Ins); Lateru-idus (Ins); Lateru-ara (A.); Lateru-ara (Ins); Lateru-plex (Ins); Amchy-lateru (Ins)

lateru—See lateru.

lateru—See lateru.

lateru—Gr *lateru*, kind of plant, vetchling. *Ks* Lateru<sup>o</sup>

lateru—L. *lateru*, genit. *lateru*, Squid, fluid. *Ks* later lateru-ara.

lateru—NL. *lateru* (< L. *lateru*, broad, wide) generic name of certain fishes. *Ks* Lateru-idae (Pisc.); Lateru (Pisc.); Lopho-lateru (Pisc.); Caudo-lateru (Pisc.).

lateru—NL. *lateru*, name for genus of snails, said to be derived from Gr *lateru* plant name. *Ks* Lateru (Moll.)

lateru—L. *lateru*, concealed, hidden, ppr. of *latere*, to hide

lateru—1 L. *lateru*, robber; *lateru*, robber free booter. *Ks* Lateru-decia (Arch.) see dec. 2. *lateru* (Pisc.) 2. L. *lateru*, to bark; *lateru*, bark ppr used as noun 3. Gr *lateru*, pay hire; *lateru*, hand-maid > L. *lateru*, genit. *lateru*, proper name. *Ks* Lateru-idae (Pisc.); Lateru (Pisc.).

lateru—See lateru.

lateru—L. *lateru*, ppr. of *lateru*, to be k. rear rage *lateru* barker See also lateru

lateru—Gr *lateru*, birthing, hired servant. *Ks* Lateru (Crem.).

lateru—L. *lateru*, 1. proper *lateru* orthy praised

lauda—See alauda.

laure—1 *L. laurus* the laurel *laurinus* of laurel.  
*Es. Laureia* Latinized from the Hag. *laurel*  
*lauro-lyon*; *lauro-sykon* *Lauro-cerasus*;  
*Lauros*\* 2 *Gr laura*, drain, passage.  
*Es. lauro-philar* *lauro-phyta*.

laure—*L. laurus*, washed also clean, neat, splendid  
 <law, t wash. *Es. lauro-cornu* (Moll.)

lavendula—*ML. lavendula*, the lavender <*L.*  
*lavo*, t wash. *Es. Lavendula*\*

lax—*L. laxus* wide, loose, spacious. *Es. Lax-*  
*spira* (Moll.); *Laxo-phyllon* (Prot.)

laxa—Low *L. laxum*, *laxus* *laxus* = *Sp.*  
*lax*, blue.

leaca—*L. leaca*, boomer <*Gr laeo*, *leaca*, *leaca*,  
*leaca*, heroic courtesan in Athens. *Es.*  
*Leaca* (Ann.)

leba—*Gr leba*, gent. *leba* kettle; *leba*  
 kind of fish suitable to be cooked in kettle;  
*leba* kind of fish <*leba* *Es. Leba-*  
*leba*; *Leba* (Panc.); *Oxy-leba* (Panc.)

leberis—*Gr leberis*, gent. *leberis*, serpent  
 skin, girdle resembling one made of serpent  
 skin the shell of bones, hawk. *Es. Acantho-*  
*leberis* (Arth.); *Grapt-leberis* (Arth.)

leberis—See leberis.

lebit—See leba.

leca—*Gr leca* gent. *leca* dum. *leca*, gent.  
*leca* dish, plate, pot. *Es. Lecca*;  
*leca* (Ins) *leca-trop-al*; *glypho-leca-*  
*leca*.

leca—*Gr leca* dum. *leca*, dish, pot. *Es.*  
*Lecca* = *leca* or *leca*; *Lecca*-cephalus  
 (Platy) *Lecca* (Ins); *Lecca*-ble (Ins)

lecher—OF *lecher* <OF *lecher* gourmand.  
*Es. lecher* = *leca*.

lechi—*Gr lechi*, stinging, crosswise. *Es.*  
*Lechi-odon* (Amph.) *Lechi-orchis* (Platy);  
*Lechi-pyla* (Prot.)

lecid—See leca.

lechi—*Gr lechi* the yolk of an egg. *Es.*  
*Lechi* = *lechi* (Platy) *lechi* =  
*lechi* = *lechi*

lect—1 *G. lectus* selected chosen; *lectus*,  
 speaker one chosen. *Es. Lecto-soma* (A);  
*lecto-type*; *Ampho-lectus* (Por) 2. *L. lect-*  
*us*, couch > *L. lectus*, pertaining to bed  
*Es. lectus* 3. *L. lectus* selected, choice,  
 ppr of *lectus*, t select

lectari—*L. lectarius*, belonging to bed also  
 the bed itself

lectal—*L. lectus* bed

lecyth—*G. lecyth* oil-jar. *Es. Lecytha-*  
*era* (Ins) *Lecytho-crimos* (Echin); *Lecytha*;  
*Lecytho-plastes* (A)

led—1 *Gr ledon*, nastic, an Oriental shrub. *Es.*  
*ledon* = *ledon*\* 2. *Gr ledon*, mother  
 of Pollux and Castor. *Es. Ledon* (Moll.)  
*Leda* (Moll.)

leg—1 *L. lego*, to bring together collect. *Es.*  
*lego* = *lego*, *lego* = *lego* 2. *Gr lego*, t  
 down. *Es. Thryo-legus* (A) 3. *Gr lego*,  
 to choose, pick out; also to say speak. *Es.*  
*Hydro-legus* (A)

legitim—*L. legitimus*, fertilized by its own sperm  
 or pollen.

lega—*Gr legon* border or colored edge;  
*legon*, with colored border. *Es. Legon-*  
*mon* (Panc.); *Legon* = *legon*; *Rapio-lega*

legon—See lega.

legum—*L. legumen*, gent. *legum*, *legum*,  
*legum* plant; *ML. leguminosus*, *leguminosus*. *Es.*  
*legum* *Leguminosus*; *Leguminosus* =

lel—*Gr lel*, smooth, *lel*, smoothness; *lel*,  
 to make smooth, pound fine; *lel*, polling.  
*Es. Lele* (Panc.); *Lele* = *lele* (Arach);  
*Lele* = *lele* (Tri) *Lele* = *lele* (Rept.); *Lele* =  
*lele* (Panc.) *Lele* = *lele* (Panc.) the is superfluous  
*Lele* (Ins) See also *lele*.

lele—*Gr lele*, t kick up, t play with the  
 tongue. *Es. Lele* = *lele* (Platy); *Cyto-lele*  
 (Arach)

lele—See lele.

lele—*Gr lele*, to leave quit, t die. *Es. Lele* =  
 (A) *lele* = *lele* <*lele* = *lele*, pl. of *lele*,  
 an egg. *Lele* = *lele* (Mam) *Lele* = *lele* (Ann)

lele—*Gr lele* = *lele*. See also *lele*.

lele—*Gr lele* robber plunderer. *Es. lele* =  
 to be stolen. *Es. Lele* = *lele* (Ins); *Lele* =  
 (A) *Lele* = *lele* (Ins)

lele—See lele.

lele—1. *Gr lele*, procreancy, will, desire. *Es.*  
*Lele* (Ins) see also *lele* 2. *Gr lele*,  
 gun, rham 3. *Gr lele*, plague. *Es.*  
*lele* = *lele*. See also *lele*.

lele—*Gr lele*, little boat; *lele*, boat  
 shaped. *Es. Lele* = *lele* (Moll) *Lele* =  
 (Arth); *Lele* = *lele* (Ins) *Lele* = *lele* (Prot)

lele—1. *G. lele*, gent. *lele*, bark,  
 peel, and now denoting aback. *Es. Lele* =  
 (Ins); *Lele* = *lele* (Bry) *lele* =  
*lele* = *lele* 2. *ML. lele*, the  
 lele = *lele* < *lele* = *lele*, strike. *Es.*  
*Lele* = *lele* (Mam) *Lele* = *lele* (Mam) 3.  
*Gr lele*, an assumption, something taken  
 for granted

lele—*Gr lele* kind of water plant. *Es.*  
*Lele* = *lele* (Ins) not *lele* =  
 (Mam) which is an error for *lele* (Mam)

lele—*L. lele*, ribbon *lele*,  
 adorned with ribbons. *Es. lele* =  
*lele* (Moll) *lele* = *lele* (Mam); *lele* =  
*lele*

lele—See lele.

lele—*Gr lele* meadow; *lele*,  
 meadow nymph. *Es. lele* =  
*lele* (Ins); *lele* = *lele* (Arach)



leptom.—See lept 3.

leptocorya.—Gr *leptocoryn*, slender-corned. *Ex* Leptocoryna (Ina.); Leptocoryne<sup>o</sup>

leptot.—Gr *leptotēs*, thinness. *Ex* Leptotes (Ina.)

leptya.—Gr. *leptynē*, to make thin in passive, to be reduced. *Ex* Leptyno-concha (Moll.)

leptysa.—Gr *leptysmos*, thinning. *Ex* Leptysa-Ina (Ina.) Leptysmia (Ina.)

lepyr.—See lepyr

lepyr.—See lepyr

lepyr.—Gr. *lepyron*, a shell, husk; *lepyras*, in shell or rind. *Ex* Lepyr-andra<sup>o</sup> Lepyr-actis (Echin.); Lepyr-lobes (Moll.); lepyro-phyly-Lepyra (Ina.)

lerem.—Gr *lēreia*, silly talk. *Ex* Lerema (Ina.)

lern.—Gr *Lernē*, marsh in Argolis in which the Hydra dwelled. *Ex* Lern-anthro-pus (Crust.); Lereno-poda (Crust.); Lereno-aryon (Crust.)

lerod.—Gr *lēroō* silly. *Ex* Lerodes (Ina.)

lerwa.—NL. *lerwa* < Nepalese *lerwā*, partridge. *Ex* Lerwa (A.)

lesbia.—L. *lesbia*=*lesbia*, precious brilliant colored stone found in Lesbos; *Gr* *Lesbos*, an island in the Aegean Sea the inhabitants of which were reputed to be exceedingly sensual. *Ex* Lesbia (Ina.) (A.); Lesbia-Ina.

lest.—Gr *lēstēs*, also *lēstēs* robber; *lēsthes*, piratical; *lēstēs*, to rob. *Ex* Lestera (Ina.)

lest-biot-ic Arch-lestus (Ina.); Casco-lestes (Mamm.); Ornitho-lestes (Rept.)

lestre.—See lest.

lestre.—See lest.

lestre.—See lest.

lestre.—Gr *lēstēs*, also *lēstēs* robber; *lēsthes*, piratical; *lēstēs*, to rob. *Ex* Lestera (Ina.)

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lic—*L. licium*, thread, the end of thread. *Ex* Licum\* See also *Ex*.

Lica—See *Lich*.

Lical—NL. *Licaria*, enagram of S.A. Indian *caligua*, plant name. *Ex* Licaria\*

Lich—Gr *Lichis* gent. *Lichades* steep cliff; also the space between the fore-fingers. *Ex* Lich-phrum (Miam.) see phry; Lichas (Tril.) some would derive it from Gr *Lichas*, personal name, which seems more probable.

Lichan—Gr *Lichanos*, the fore-finger <lickle>, to lick, from its use in licking up food. *Ex* Lichan-otos (Miam.) Lichan-ura (Rept.).

Lichee—See *Lich*.

Lichen—Gr *Lichis*, Lichen. *Ex* Lichen-aria (Cael.); Lichen-vor-eos; Licheno-phagus (Ins.); Licheno-pora (Bry.); Lichim\*

Lichn—Gr *Lichnos*, dainty; also greedy. *Ex* Lichno-ptera (Ins.) See also lychin.

Lide—See *alle*.

Lila—L. *Lilacus*, bent, reflexed or turned round. *Ex* Lilacus (Ins.).

Limeet—Gr *Limeites*, winnowing. *Ex* Limeites (A.)

Lima—Gr *Lima*, winnowing fan; also cradle in which the infant Bacchus was carried. *Ex* Limeo-damos (Arach.); Oto-Lima (Miam.).

Lima—L. *Lima*, gent. *Limas*, the spleen. *Ex* Lira-al, Lira-gastri; Lira-renal.

Lig—L. *Lig*, to bind; pp. *Ligatus*, bound; *Ligamentum* band, the *ligature*, band. *Ex* Ligamentum; Ligature; ad-Ligat 2. Gr *Ligria*, name of water nymph. *Ex* Lig-ellum (Crust.); Lig-idea (Crust.); Ligia—Ligida (Crust.) Ligia (Ins.) 3. Gr *Lige*, to clear land too. See also *ligera*.

Ligra—Gr *Ligra*, to cry like loud, clear voice.

Ligraet—See *Lig L*.

Lige—L. *Ligeus*, wood; *ligness*, soft; *Ligeus*, wooden. *Ex* Ligul-cola (Ama.) Ligul-flo-atium; Ligul-vor-eos; Ligno-refalium ligu-ae hae-Mero-ligo-osa.

Ligater—L. *Ligater* ood-cutter

Ligo—L. *Ligo*, gent. *Ligula*, grab-axe. *Ex* Ligul-tes (Arach.); Ligulo-dina (Ama.)

Ligula—L. *Ligula*, little tongue, see *lingua*. *Ex* Ligul-aria; Ligul-ate; Ligul-ops (Brach.); Ligula (Ptery.); Ligh-flor-osa.

Ligulic—L. *Ligulicus*, of or from Ligula > *lyticus*, plant name. *Ex* Ligulicum\*

Ligula—L. *Ligula*, plant named privet. *Ex* Ligulam\*

Ligy—Gr *Ligy* in compound meaning clear shell, loud *lyssa*, clear-voiced. *Ex* Ligy-nolpa (Ins.) Ligy-pterus (Ins.)

Ligyl—See *Lig L*.

Ligyl—Gr *Ligyl*, clear shell. *Ex* Ligylus (Ins.).

Lil—L. *Lilium* (<Gr. *lilium*, lily); L. *Lilacum*, of or from lilac. *Ex* Lil-alar\*; Lilam\*

Lima—1. L. *Lima* gent. *Limaeus*, (see *limos*, fall of mud, affix. *Ex* Limi-cola (A.); Limoc-ella\*; Limom (A.) 2. L. *Lima*, bandage or apron trimmed with purple. 3. L. *Lima*, resp. *lim*, dim. *Limulus*; *Limatus*, filed, rasped. *Ex* Lima (Moll.); Limu-pontia (Moll.); Limu-ula (Moll.) 4. L. *Lima*, sidelong, askew adaxial; *Limatus*, little askew. *Ex* Limu-lites (Crust.); Limulus (Crust.) 5. Gr *Lima* larger. *Ex* Dendro-lima (Ins.); Lim-lima (Moll.)

Lima—L. *Lima*, gent. *Limada*, slug; kindred to *limos*, slime, mud; *Limacrus*, of mud; affix. *Ex* Limu-pontia (Moll.); Limu-arion (Moll.) Limu-dina (Moll.); Limu-formis; Limu-ella (Moll.); Limu (Moll.); Lirio-lima (Moll.)

Lima—NL. *Limada* <L. *limas*, mud. *Ex* Limada (Pac.)

Lima—L. *Limatus*, polished; *limulus* somewhat polished or filed. *Ex* Limu-gaster (Ins.)

Lima—See *Lima*.

Limb—L. *Limb*, an edge; *limbus*, bordered. *Ex* Lim-ec; Limb-oria\*; Limb-ochlaury (Ins.); bi-Limb-osa.

Limb—See *Limb*.

Lima—Gr *Lima*, gent. *Limaeus*, harbor; *Limacis*, god of the harbor of Prisma. *Ex* Limu-archus (Ins.); Limu-dia (Ins.).

Lima—Gr *Lima*, hungry. *Ex* Limu-ede (Ins.).

Lima—L. *Lima*, gent. *Limada*, the border; *limulus*, that is on the border; *limulus*, bordered.

Lima—Gr *Lima*, marsh, pond; *limulus*, living in marshes; *limulus*, gent. *Limulus*, poet. form of *limulus*, of or from the marsh > *Lima-dia*, Nereid. *Ex* Limu-anther\*; Limu-erum (Ins.) the last element of uncertain meaning; Limu-aria (A.) Limu-aria (Crust.) form of *limulus*; Limu-aria (Bot.); Limu-bian; Limu-logi; Limu-aria (Crust.) L. *limu-aria* (Moll.); Amphi-lima (Echin.).

Lima—See *Lima*.

Lima—See *Lima*.

Lima—Gr *Limada*, famished, hungry

Lima—Gr *limulus*, name of some old plant. *Ex* Limodorus\*

Lima—Fr. *Limacis* place in France. *Ex* Limu-gaster (Ins.).

Lima—Gr *limulus*, meadow any bright or flowery surface; *limulus*, belonging to meadow; *limulus*, limocina, sea-lavender or snake-weed. *Ex* Limu-epo-phry; Limu-pta (A.); Limu-aria (A.); Limu-dina (A.); Limu-aria; Acantho-lima\*

Lima—See *Lima* 1.

Lima—See *Lima* 4.

**-limus**—Six Latin adjectives ending in *-limus* form their superlative by adding *-limus* to the stem. These are: *facilis*, difficult *stupidus*, like-minded; *humilis*, low; *durissimus*, like; *facilis* easy Thus *small* superl. *smallimus*.

**limus**—See **lim**.

**lin**—1. *L. line*, d m. *linolea*. *lin*; *linaria*, pertaining to *line* or *linen* *linatus* streaked, marked with *lines* <*lineo*, to make straight. *Ex* *linen alba*; *linen-datum* (Prot.); *linen-lino-polar lino-spor-ous* 2. *L. linen*, thread, flax, rope, cable; *linens*, flaxen, of flax; *linaria* linen weaver *Ex* *lin-anthus*\* *linaria* fem. of *linaria*; *lin-oides* *linop-alpa* (Ins); *linurus* (Platy); *linin*; *lin-on-ri*\*; *linon*\* *Came-lin*\* 3. *Gr linen*, net. *Ex* *linon-pteris*\*; *linon fibers*.

**linet**—*L. linetus*, laced <*linare*, to lick.

**lini**—*L. linus* town of Rhodes. *Ex* *lini-form*, i.e. of the form of *linum* (Ret.).

**linis**—See **lin**.

**linet**—See **lin**.

**ling**—Sanskrit *linga*, the penis, symbol of Shiva. Hindu deity *Ex* *linga* (Moll).

**lingo**—Malay *linga*, Malayan tree furnishing valuable hardwood. *Ex* *lingo-wood*\*

**lingu**—*L. lingua*, dim *lingula*, tongue; *lingustus*, gifted with tongue; *lingulatus*, tongue-shaped. *Ex* *lingulatus* (Arch.); *lingula* (Amph); *lingula* (Brach); *lingulipora* (Brach); *lingula-cystis* (Echin)

**lingul**—See **lingul**, also **lingu**.

**lini**—*L. linus* smeared beds bed

**linyph**—Mod *Gr* *linyphos* linen for wearing. *Ex* *linyphia* (Arch.) *linyphob-ades* (Arch.).

**lin**—See **lin**.

**lin**—See **lin**.

**lip** 1. *G* *lipos*, fat, hard, tallow *liparus*, sleek, oily shiny with oil *Ex* *lip-old* *liparna*; *liparia*\*; *liparo-cinus* (Echin) *lipa-cinus* (Arch) *Neo-liparis* (Pac) 2. *Gr* *lipa*, to be wanting to quit, fall from *Ex* *lip-otos* (Amph); *lip-arus* (Mam) *lipo-branchia* (Arch); *lipo-toxis* (Ins); *lipo-rhynchia* (Platy) *lipo-stoma* *lip-zen-ous* *Amno-hya* (Coel) 3. *Gr* *liparis*, perseverance

**lipar**—See **lip** 1 and 3.

**liparous**—*G* *liparous*, genit. *liparatus* fattest, fattening substance

**lipar**—*Gr* *liparous*, having lost its splendor or brilliance *Ex* *liparous*\*

**lippal**—*L. lippalis*, somewhat blue-eyed

**lin**—1. *L. lin*, a dim *linella*, ridge *linulatus* ridged *NL* *linulus*, bearing ridges *Ex* *linul-ella* (Ins) *linul*; *linul* (Moll) *linul-form* *linul-odon* (Moll) See **lin** 2. *G* *lin*, hold, lead *Ex* *lin-pecten* (Moll)

**lin**—See **lin**

**lin**—See **lin**

**lin**—*Gr* *linos*, hly > *linos* hly-white, delicate, pale. *Ex* *linos-cotus* (Ins); *linos-dendron*\* *linos-linos*\* See also **lin**

**lin**—See **lin**

**lin**—*L. linops*, fountain-symph, mother of *Narcissus*. *Ex* *linops* (Coel)

**lin**—*Gr* *linops*, smooth, polished *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Moll); *linopod-ecthes* (Crust.); *linopod-ecthes* (Ins)

**lin**—*Gr* *linops*—*linops*, smooth. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Amph); *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* (Mam)

**lin**—*Gr* *linops* dim. *linops*, tool for smoothing, shovel, hoe; *linops*, leveled, polished. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* (Ins) *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* (Ins)

**lin**—1. *L. linus*, besmeared pap. of *linus*; 2. below, smear over 2. *L. linus*, the sea shore 3. *L. linus*, abiding 4. *Gr* *linus*, simple, small, smooth, slender *linops*, plasmic, simplicity *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Moll); *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* (Mam), which comes in part from *G* *linops* stone

**lin**—*Gr* *linops* meaning quick. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Ins); *linopod-ecthes* (Ins); *linopod-ecthes* (Ins)

**lin**—*NL* *lin* combining form <*Gr* *linops* stone. Used in names of minerals, rocks and stony objects such as fossils. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Prot.) *linopod-ecthes*

**lin**—See **lin**.

**lin**—*Gr* *linops* stone; *linops* petrifying, turning into stone; *linops*, *linops*, *linops*, kind of sponge <*linops*, to look like stone; *linops*, genit. *linops*, stony *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* (Ins); *linopod-ecthes* (A.); *linopod-ecthes* (Por.); *linopod-ecthes* (Por.); *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* *linopod-ecthes* (Crust.); *linopod-ecthes* (Ins) *linopod-ecthes* (Mam); *linopod-ecthes* (Moll); *linopod-ecthes* (Arch.)

**lin**—See **lin**.

**lin**—*Gr* *linops*, genit. *linops*, stone *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Ins)

**lin**—See **lin**.

**lin**—*Gr* *linops*, stone-iron. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Moll)

**lin**—*L. linops*, quartz-crystal.

**lin**—See **lin**

**lin**—*Gr* *linops*, plasmic. *Ex* *linopod-ecthes* (Nemat).

**lin**—*NL* *lin* <the Chinese *lin*, stony plant. *Ex* *linops*

**lin**—*L. linops* branded, marked with letters.

**littor**—NL. *littus* < L. *litus*, the sea shore *littoralis*, improperly *littoral* belonging to the sea shore; F. *littoral*, the sea shore. *Ex* Littor-clia; Littor-osa (Moll.); littoral; littorid-erata.

**lita**—L. *litatus*; trumpet or staff with curved end; NL. *litatus*, forked and with points turned little downwards. *Ex* Lito-kes (Moll.); Lita-ola (Prot.); lital-form.

**litae**—L. *litare*, to erase, pp. *litatus*, erased.

**litus**—L. *litus*, the coast, shore of lake.

**liv**—NL. *livus*, lead-colored, bluish-gray < L. *livus*, t. be of blue-black color livid. *Ex* livia.

**liven**—L. *livenis* gent. *livenus*, bluish, black and blue, of the color of lead.

**livens**—L. *livenscus*, gent. *livenscus*, turning black and blue, blue < *livensco*. See liven.

**livid**—L. *lividus*, blue, bluish, leaden color.

**livon**—Russian *Livonia*, Baltic province of Russia. *Ex* Livonia (Moll.)

**livor**—I. *livor* gent. *livoris* lead colored, leaden-blue.

**lix**—L. *lix*, gent. *lixis*, ashes, lye; *lixivialis* < *lixivium*, containing lye, alkaline salts. *Ex* lixivial Lixo-comes (Ina.); Lixos (Ina.).

**lixy**—See lix.

**loae**—South American loae, plant name of unknown origin given by Adanson. *Ex*: Loae-acree; Loae.

**lob**—Gr. *lobos*, lobe, also capsule or pod > NL. *lobulus*, small lobe, lobule; NL. *lobulus*, (all of lobes, ragged, tattered; NL. *lobatus*, lobed. *Ex* Lob-aetus (Coel.) Lobata (Cten.); Lobato-saxis (Ina.); Lob-pes (A.) Lobophaula (A.) Lobo-ceras (Ina.) Laboma (Prot.) Lobotes (Pac.) Lobel-aria lobula.

**lobet**—See lob.

**lobet**—Gr. *lobetis*, lobed. *Ex* Lobotes (Pac.)

**loc**—L. *locus*, dum. *locifus*, place. *Ex* locifus.

**loch**—Gr. *lochos* an ambush also company or body of people; *lochikos*, lying in ambush *lochitis*, one who lives in ambush, refuge, fellow soldier. *Ex* lochatuci; Lochites (Ina.); Lochite-myia (Ina.); Amphi-loch-oides (Arth.) Archi-lochus (A.)

**lochism**—See lochi

**lochi**—Gr. *lochia*, childbirth *lochisma*, gent. *lochismene*, child, that which is born *lochior* pertaining to childbirth. *Ex* Lochismene (Ina.); lochia lochio-rhagia (Med.) Aristo-lochia

**lochl**—See loch.

**lochum**—Gr. *lochus* thicket, bush *lochumene*, of the bushes; *lochumidi*, bushy. *Ex* lochum-cola, Lechum-pharus (A.) lochum-phyta.

**lochmed**—See lochm.

**local**—L. *localis*, small place, cell. dim. of *locus* place. *Ex* local-ary; Locali-pora (Bry.).

**localment**—L. *localamentum*, box, case. *Ex* localment-osa; localmentum.

**locust**—L. *locusta*, locust, grasshopper. *Ex*: Locust-idea (Ina.); Locusta (Ina.); Locustivora (Ina.)

**lodic**—L. *lodic*, gent. *lodice*, dim. *lodicals*, coverlet, blanket. *Ex* lodicula.

**lodicean**—NL. *lodicean*, modification of G. *Lodice*, daughter of Pyram. *Ex* Lodiceum.

**loech**—NL. *loeches* < supposed Gr. *leaches*, licking, erroneously derived from Gr. *leicho*, lick. *Ex* Haemato-loechus (Platy.).

**loem**—See loim.

**loeth**—Gr. *loithos*, left behind. *Ex* Loethin (Ina.).

**leg**—Gr. *legos*, word or discourse > L. *lego*, to speak, also > NL. *legis* and *logy*. *Ex* analog-ous; ne-logy; histo-logy; homo-log-ous; neo-logy.

**logy**—See leg.

**lodor**—Gr. *lodoros*, absolute or subat. rather. *Ex* Lodor-ous (A.)

**loim**—G. *loimos*, plague. *Ex* Loimo-phylla (Ina.); Loimos (Platy.)

**loip**—Gr. *loipos* the remaining. *Ex* Loipophyllum (Coel.)

**loli**—L. *lollus*, an old name for dandel. *Ex* Lolium.

**loli**—L. *loliis*, gent. *loliis*, cuttle fish. *Ex* Lotigo (Moll.); Lotigo-sepia (Moll.); Lottismaris (Moll.) When the ending *-ulus*, *-a*, *-um* is added to *loim* stem it is sometimes the custom to double *co* instead of *lo* in the stem, lth sense of humor involved.

**loli**—See loli.

**loom**—Gr. *loime*, gent. *loimeos*, fringe, border of robe. *Ex* Loom-aria; Loom-cylix (Ina.); loom-stem; Loom-loom; Loom-stoma (Moll.) Loom-ous (Moll.) A-loom; Cyclo-loom.

**loom**—See loim.

**looment**—L. *loomentum*, bean meal. *Ex* looment looment-ecum; Looment-um.

**loornia**—Faerotic *loornia*, bird name. *Ex* Loornia (A.).

**looch**—Gr. *looch* spear; *loochitis*, plant like spear-shaped seeds; *loochinos*, of spear; *loochitis*, armed with spear; *loochites*, furnished with points. *Ex* Looch-idea (Ina.); Loocheres (Moll.); Looch-aea (Ina.); Loochitis; Locho-carpus. *Ex* Loochine (Ina.); Steno-looch (Ina.).

**loochet**—See looch.

**long**—L. *longus*, long. *Ex* Long-ichneumon (Ina.) Longi-cornis (Ina.); Longo-lapsa (Arach.)



longev—*L. longevus*, ancient.

longchit—*L. longchit* gent. *longchitidis*, name of some plant < *Gr longchit*, gent. *longchitidis*. *Ex: Longchitidis*

longe—See long

longuri—*L. longurio*, slender youth, sapling  
*longurias*, long pole.

Long-flowered *Actinostichus*, *A. clausenii* *longiflora*. A rare plant of the S. W. American deserts. The generic name means without closing flowers. Redrawn from *Desert Wild Flowers—Jager Stanford University Press.*



lop—*Gr lops* = *lopus*, shell, hook, pret. bark.  
*Ex lops* = *lopus* (Moll.); *Lopus* (Ins.); *A-lopus* (Rept.) *Lopo-lopus* (Rept.)

lopad—*I Gr lopus*, gent. *lopadus*, flat dish.  
*Lopado-critus* (Echin.) 2. *Gr lopus*, gent. *lopadus*, garbancos tunic. *Ex Lopado-phorus* (Por.)

loph—*Gr lophos*, the crest also the nape of the neck; *lophoides*, like ridge, *lophoides*, crested.  
*Ex: Loph-oryx* (A.) *Loph-odon* (Mam.) *Lopho-oryx* (Mam.); *Lopho-chiton* (Moll.); *lopho-phorus*; *lopho-trich-ous* *Lophotocarpus*; *Stemo-lophus* (Coel.)

lophyr—*Gr lophyros*, with tufted tail. *Ex Lophyr-lacus* (Moll.); *Lophyro-placius* (Ins.) *Lophyrus* (A.)

lopin—*Gr lopus*, easy of decoration. *Ex Loptus*

lopinus—See *lopin*.

loquac—*L. loquax*, gen. *loquax*, chattering, talkative.

loquax—See *loquac*.

lor—*L. lor*, thong, strap; *lorus*, made of thongs; *loratus*, bound with thongs, now taken to mean strap-shaped. *Ex lor-al* = *lor-al* *Lor-antius*; *Lora* (Moll.) *lor* = *lor* *Lor-pea* (Moll.); *Loro-petalus*; *lorum*; not *Lor-lus* (Mam.) which is Latinised from *F lor* see *lor*.

lord—*Gr loros*, bent backward *lordosis*, a spinal curvature with convexity in front. *Ex Lordo-phips* (Ins.); *lordosis*.

lordet—*NL lordet* < *Gr lordes*, bending back.  
*Ex lordet-ic*.

lori—*Malay lori*, *lori* = *lory* or *lori*, lory or parrot. *Ex: Lori-linae* (A.); *Loricinae* (A.) *NL*, *lori* of *Laria*; *Lorica* (A.)

lorie—*L. lorica*, a corslet made of thongs; *loricatus* clad in mail. *Ex lorica*; *Loricata* (Moll.); *loricate*; not *Lor-linae* (A.) see *lori*.

Polycephalous Member of *Staphylinidae*. Redrawn from *Textbook of Palaeontology—Spiral The Macmillan Co.*



loris—*NL loris* < *Dutch loris*, clown, booby or verb. < *Flamish loris*, lory. It also is commonly said to be native East Indian name signifying "bushy cat" or "bushy monkey". *Ex Lor-lithus* (Mam.); *Loris* (Mam.)

lot—*L. lotus*, washing. *Ex lot-ic* (Ecol.); 2. *L. lotus* < *Gr lotos* sweet, juicy-fruited shrub; also the name of several other plants. *Ex lot-form*; *Lotos*

lots—*OPR lots*, some ganoid fish, the poet. *Ex Lots* (Plac.)

loter—*NL loter* washer < participial form, *lotus*, of the verb *leo*, to wash + *-or* doer. See *lot* and *luter*.

lotus—See *lot* 2.

lox—*Gr loxos*, crooked, slanting. *Ex Lox-omus* (Amph.); *Lox-ops* (A.); *Loxia* (A.); *Loxo-donta* (Mam.); *loxo-loph-odont*, *Lox-(a)tr*; *Pyrrho-loxia* (A.)

lubric—*L. lubricus*, smooth, slippery. *Ex Lubrico-gobius* (Plac.); *lubricus*.

luc—*L. luc*, gent. *lucis* light *lucus* *lucis* *lucula*, daybreak also wood thicket sacred to the deities; *lucens*, shining, conspicuous. *Ex: Luc-ilia* (Ins.) *Luci-dota* (Ins.) *luci-fer-ase*; *luci-feris*; *Luciola* (Ins.) *Luci-lus* (Plac.). See also *luci*.

lucan—*M.L. lucanus*, beetle mentioned by Pliny < *luc*, the stag beetle. *Ex Lucan-lus* (Ins.); *Lucanus* (Ins.)

lucania—*NL lucania*, coined name. *Ex Lucania* (Plac.)

lucar—*L. lucaris*, of or belonging to grove.

lucen—*L. lucens*, gent. *lucens*, shining, bright, visible < *luc*, to shine < *Gr luc*, bite, bright. *Ex: trans-lucens*

lucerna—*L. lucerna*, lamp. *Ex: Lucerna-aria* (Coel.); *Lucerna-ula* (Ins.); *Lucerna* (Moll.)

lucio—*L. lucius*, the pike. *Ex Lucio-brum* (Plac.); *Lucio-gobius* (Plac.)

lucid—*L. lucida*, clear bright, shining *Ks*  
Lucid-ella (Moll.)

lucina—*L. lucina*, light-bringing; 2. *L.*  
*Lucina*, goddess of childbirth, also name of  
Diana. *Ks*: Lucina (Moll.); Lucina-ess<sup>+</sup>

luciper—*L. luciperus*, light-seeking.

lucifer—*L. lucifer*, producer of light.

lucta—*L. luctus*, grief, *luctus* struggling,  
ppr of lacer to wrestle, struggle.

luctator—*L. luctator*, wrestler

luctuosa—*L. luctuosa*, causing grief, sorrow

lucubra—*L. lucubra*, grief, *lucubra*,  
working at night, ppr of lucubra, to work by  
lamp-light.

lucuma—Quechua Indian *lucuma*, plant name.  
*Ks*: Lucuma

ludo—*L. ludo*, to play sport, pp. *lusus*, playing;  
*ludo* player

ludens—*L. ludens*, grief, *ludens*, playing; ppr  
of *ludo*, to play sport.

ludus—*L. ludus*, stage-player *Ks* Ludus  
(Lae)

ludibund—*L. ludibundus*, playful

ludibundus—*L. ludibundus*, mocking.

luff—Ar *luffah*, plant name > NL *luff* *E*  
*Luffa*<sup>+</sup>

lucra—*L. lura*, grief, *lucra*, ppr of *lucra*,  
to mourn, to wear mourning apparel.

lugubris—*L. lugubris*, sorrowful, dark, gloomy

lumbo—*L. lumbo*, loin; *lumbus*, of the loin.  
*Ks* lumbo-abdominal; lumbar.

lumbus—*L. lumbus*, an earthworm. *Ks*  
*Lumbus-cola* (Neat) *Lumbus-colla* (Neat)  
(Ara.); *Lumbus-colla* (Ara.)

lumen—See lucina.

luna—*L. luna*, grief, *luna*, light also  
shadow brightness, splendor; *luna*, fall  
of light; *luna*, lighted. *Ks*: luna  
luna-essence.

lupinus—Dan. *lupinus*, name for *Lupinus*  
*lupinus* which have been confused  
*Ks* Lupinus-ella (Pac.); Lupinus (Pac.).

luna—*L. luna*, the moon; *luna*, crescent-shaped  
luna, a crook like sickle, to bend like  
half-moon. *Ks* Luna-aria luna-aria; luna-aria;  
luna-aria.

lupa—*L. lupa*, dim. *lupa*, off *Ks*  
Lupus (Mam) 2. *L.*  
*lupa*, dim. *lupa*, the hop plant (*Humulus*  
*lupa*) *Ks* lupal-aria.

lupa—See lupa.

lupa—*L. lura*, belonging to wolf < *lupa*,  
off 2. *L. lupus*, lupine *Ks*  
Lupus<sup>+</sup>

lucida—*L. lucida*, pale yellow

lucra—*L. lura*, grief, *lucra*, pale, yellowish  
colored.

lucra—*L. lura*, -la, -lam, dim. added to certain  
noun stems, as in *lucra*, small cavity <  
*lucra*; *lucra*, small branch < *lucra*, branch  
*lucra*, small vestibule < *lucra*, hall.

lucra—*L. lura*, game; *lucra* grief, *lucra*, one  
who plays, sport < *lucra*, a sport play *Ks*  
lucra-form; lucra.

lucra—*L. lura*, one-eyed. *Ks*: not Lucra  
(Mam.) which is an error for Lucra (Mam.)

lucra—*L. lucra*, nightingale. *Ks* Lucra-  
spela (A 1); Lucra (A 2).

lucra—*L. lucra*, of Portugal.

lucra—*L. lucra*, belonging to player

lucra—*L. lucra*, complacency.

lucra—*L. lucra*, grief, *lucra*, going  
round, encircling, too encircling < *lucra*, a  
go around.

lucra—*L. lura*, yellow-need as color clay-  
yellow > NL *lucra*, grief, *lucra*, be-  
coming or appearing to be clay-yellow and  
lucra, golden-yellow *Ks* lucra-essence; lucra;  
lucra-fall-essence; lucra; corpus lucra 2.  
*L. lura*=*lucra*, seed, mire; *lucra*, muddy;  
*lucra*, belonging to mud > *lucra* living in  
mud; *lucra*, full of mud. *Ks* lucra-col-ess  
lucra-essence: 3 Gr *lucra*, bathor *Ks*  
lucra-essence.

lucra—*L. lucra*, yellowish < *lucra*, yellow +  
-ess, dim ending

lucra—See lucra.

lucra—See lucra.

lucra—NL *lucra*, composed word derived  
< Malay name for fish. *Ks* Lucra  
(Pac.)

lucra—*L. lucra*, bedridden or bedridden with mod.

lucra—*L. lura* grief *lucra*, weaker

lucra—*L. lura*, dim. *lucra*, off *Ks* Lucra  
aria (Moll.); Lucra-aria (Mam.); Lucra (Mam.);  
Lucra (Mam.); Lucra (Mam.). See also  
lucra.

lucra—*L. lucra*, muddy *lucra*, filthy  
lucra—See lucra.

lucra—*L. lucra*, part out of job, pp. of *lucra*,  
to dislocate.

lucra—NL *lucra*, name colored by the eccen-  
tric Rainsque < *lucra*, light *Ks*: Lucra  
(Pac.).

lucra—NL *lucra*, luxurious < *lucra*, ex-  
cess, luxury

lucra—*L. lucra*, grief, *lucra*, grow-  
ing rankly abounding in richness.

lucra—*L. lura* dislocation. See also lucra.

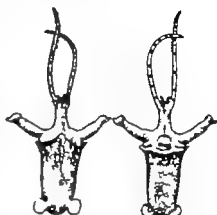
lucra—NL *lucra* (< *lucra*, *lucra*, glow  
worm < *lucra*, a side) name for plant  
called adder tongue *Ks* lucra-lucra; Lucra  
lucra-folia.

- ly—Gr *lys*, to loose > *lysis*, loosing. *Es*: *Lycnophora* (Mam.); *Lycnophora* (Plac.); *di-lysis*; *haemo-lysis*. See also *lys*.
- ly—Eng -ly suffix meaning like. *Es* serially-ly
- lyo—1. Gr *lykos*, wolf; also kind of mouse, flesh-hook; *lykoth*, wolfish; *lykeia*, she-wolf; *lykese*, wolf-like animal. *Es* *Lyc-cyon* (Mam.) omitted; *Lyc-alopek* (Mam.); *Lyc-sus* (Mam.); *Lyc-urus* (Mam.); *Lycacus* (Ins.) *Lycnos* (Mam.); *Lyc-pala*; *Lyc-pardus*; *Lyc-podum*; *Lycodo-nus* (Plac.) not without meaning; *Lycos* (Ins.) 2. Gr *lykos*, kind of spider < *lykes*, wolf, so named because of its predatory habits. *Es* *Lycosa* (Arach.) 3. G *lykos*, hood or door knocker *Es* *lyco-trop-osa*.
- lycho—1. Gr *lychae*, lamp. *Es* *Lychnis-fuga* (Ins.); *Lychno-cantem* (Prot.); *Lychno-gaster* (Ins.) 2. Gr *lychis*, gentl. *Lychnis-dor*, plant with bright scarlet flower *Es* *Lychnido-spora* (Av.); *Lychnis*
- lyel—G *lykies*, kind of thorny *Lycias* shrub. *Es* *Lycium*
- lyepard—NL. *lyepardus*, name applied to genus of puffballs < Gr *lykes*, wolf + *pardos*, to break wind. *Es* *Lycopard-osa* (Ins.) *Lycopardon*
- lyesr—L. *Lycaoris*, Roman actress mentioned by Virgil. *Es* *Lycaoris* (Ann.) not *Lycaoris* (Mam.) which comes from Gr *lykes*, wolf + *or*, *incantata*
- lyet—NL. *lyetus* < Gr *Lyctos*, founder of Cretan city. *Es* *Lycto-phos* (Ins.); *Lyctus* (Ins.)
- lye—Gr *lyas*, plant twig, willow-like tree; *lyetis*, flexible, plant, like willow twig *Es* *Lygetus*; *Lygo-cerus* (Ins.); *Lygo-demus*; *Lygo-sona* (Rept.) *Lygod-ium*
- lygae—Gr *lygaeos*, shadowy gloomy *Es* *Lygaeidae* (Ins.); *Lygaeo-ecyus* (Ins.) *Lygo-morphus* (Ins.) *Lygaeus* (Ins.); not *Lygetus* which is derived from *lyed*, to die, bend
- lygar—NL. *lygus* < Gr *lyge* + *lygus*, something obscure *Es* *Lygus* (Ins.)
- lygite—Gr *lygiteos* of white marble, marble-white. *Es* *Lygiteos* (Arach.)
- lygae—See *lygae*.
- lygta—Gr *lygnos*, bent together abbreviated, wrinkled *Es* *Lygno-pterus*; *Lygnus* (Ins.)
- lygism—Gr *lygismos*, gentl. *lygismos*, twist; *lygismos*, bending, twisting. *Es* *Lygismos* (Plac.)
- lygist—Gr *lygistes*, bent, plant *lygistis*, basket-maker; *lygistis*, readily bending *Es* *Lygisto-pterus* (Ins.)
- lygr—Gr *lygros*, hateful, cowardly *Es* *Lygromastodes* (Arach.) *Lygro-charis* (Ins.)
- lym—1. Gr *lyma*, gentl. *lymatis*, filth 2. Gr *lymē*, maltreatment, rain. *Es* *Lyma-xylos* (Ins.) not *Lym-odon* (Mam.) which is probably an anagram of *lyl-odon* (Mam.)

lymant—Gr *lymantēr*=*lymantēr*, destroyer; *lymantērias*, injurious, destructive. *Es* *Lymanites* (Ins.) *Lymanator* (Ins.); *Lymantra* (Ins.)

lymat—See *lym*.

lyma—See *lyma*.



Lyrr-cyad. Marvel-of-the-deep, *Esthionema lyrr-cyad*, genl. *Esthionema* from Natural History Magazine.

lymph—L. *lymphē*, water. *Es* *lymph*, *lympho-genesis*.

lyne—Gr *lynx*, gentl. *lynx*, the lynx. *Es* *Lynx-odon* (Mam.); *Lynxus* (Mam.); *Lynx* (Mam.)

lynceus—L. *Lynceus*, one of the Argonauts famed for his sharp sight. *Es* *Lynceus* (Mam.)

lynx—See *lynx*.

lyp—Gr *lype*, pain of body or mind, and condition. *Es* *Lype* (Ins.)

lypse—Gr *lypsis*, gentl. *lypsidos*, pain.

lyper—Gr *lyperos*, painful, sad, sorrowful. *Es* *Lyper-anthes*; *Lyperos*; *Lypro-surus* (Rept.) *Lyperus* (Ins.)

lype—Gr *lypes*, wretched poor *lypē*, wretchedness. *Es* *Lypro-coria* (Ins.); *Lypros* (Ins.)

lyt—Gr *lyta*=L. *lyta*, lyre; NL. *lytatis*, lyre-like. *Es* *Lyra-oda* (Ins.); *Lyra-oda* (A.); *lyrate*, lyre-form; *Lyra-derma* (Mam.)

lytica—L. *lytica*, gentl. *lytidis*, hat player. *Es* *Lyrica* (Ins.)

lys—Gr *lysis*, loosing < *lys*, to loose; *lysis*, releasing, loosening. *Es* *Lyso-anthos*; *lyso-gen-ic*=*lyso-gen-ic* *Lyso-chitin*; *lyso-gen-ic*; *Lyso-lysis*; *Lyso-lysis*; *Lyso-lysis* (Ins.); *Lyso-motus*; *Lyso-squilla* (Arthr.); *lyso-lysis*; *para-lysis*.

lysmackia—Gr *lysmackos*, kind of herb used in medicine. *Es* *Lyismackia*

lyskae—Gr *lyskae*, city of Psidia. *Es* *Lykos* (Moll.)

lyss—Gr. *lyssa* = Attic *lyssa*, madness. *Ex.* Lysso-odes (Mam); Antio-lyss<sup>+</sup>; not Lysmakina (Por.) which is poorly made from Gr. *lysis*, loosening.

lyt—Gr. *lytae* dissolvable, broken, *lythrae*, loosening, releasing. *Ex.* Lyt-acra (Ins); Lyt-echeus (Eckha); A-lytes (Amph.) Antio-lytes (Ins); curio-lytes; Hippo-lyt (Crust.)

lyth—See lith.

lythr—Gr. *lythron*, blood, gore, hence sometimes used in sense of red; *lythrodia*, defiled with blood. *Ex.* Lithr-ichthys (Pisc.) Lythr-aria

(Ins) Lythr-ion (Pisc.) Lythrodus (Ins) Lythrura<sup>+</sup>

lyttr—Gr. *lythra*, freeing. *Ex.* Lyttr-style<sup>+</sup>

lytta—Gr. *lytta*=lyssa, fury, canine madness; also the worm under the tongue of dogs which was removed because of the belief that it produced madness. *Ex.* Lytta (Ins)

-lyss—NL. -lyss, an ending used to form transitive verbs from noun stems to which the ending -lysis has been added (those from catalysis we have catalyze and from paralysis, paralyze).

-ma—Gr. -ma, neuter suffix denoting thing that, that which. *Ex.* aro-ma, stig-ma

macaca—NL. *macacus* < F *macaque* < native name of monkey in the Congo. *Ex.* Macaca (Mam.)

macar—Gr. *makaria*, happier; *makarios*=makros, blessed, happy. *Ex.* Macaria (Ins); Macro-crisis (Eckha.)

macell—L. Gr. *makella*, rather pick-axe with one point. *Ex.* Macell-odon (Rept); Macell-odon (Rept) Macella (Ins); Macello-moria (Moll.) 2. Gr. *makellon*, slaughter house, an enclosure.

macet—See mact

maceri—L. *macerare*, steeping, soaking. *Ex.* Macerati-oon

mach—Gr. *machē*, battle, combat; *machōn*, fighter. *Ex.* Mach-odon (Ins) Machetes (A J); macho-poly; Lym-machon<sup>+</sup>; Odontomachus (Ins.)

machar—Gr. *machara*, amber dagger; *macharion* surgeon knife. *Ex.* Machar-odon = Machar-odon (Mam) Machar-ure (Ins.) Machara (Moll) Machar-ur<sup>+</sup> Macharopos (Crust.) Machetes (A J); Makara (Pisc.)

machir—See machier

machet—See mach.

machil—NL. *machilis*, name for genus of insects. *Ex.* Machilis (Ins.)

machl—Gr. *machlos*, lustful. *Ex.* Machlo-stomus (A J).

machlyd—Anagram of *chelys*. *Ex.* Machlydothidium (Mam)

machemon—Gr. *Machemon*, the sufficient one. *Ex.* Machemona (Ins)



Japanese Great-eyed Shal-eyed Crustacean. *Macrobrachium jamaicense*. Redrawn from Volume 44, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

machirum—NL. *machirus* < Gr. *makros*, large + *chilos*, nose, falsification of the economic Rathsqua. *Ex.* Machirus (Pisc.)

macient—L. *macientus*, thin, less < *macies*, leanness.

macrescen—L. *macrescens*, growing lean.

macr—L. Gr. *makros*, long, large. *Ex.* Macr-scutika (Arach.); macr-aden-oes; macr-andr-oes Macr-oto-lagus (Mam) Macr-ura (Crust.); Macr-o-dactyla (Coel.); macr-o-copis; 2. L. *macr* from *macro*, advt. *macro*, less. *macr*—L. *macrus*, honored, adored. *Ex.* Macra (Ins) See mactat.

macius—L. *macius*, great; *macialis*, deadly killing < *macis*, to affect, slaughter punish; pp *macietus*, punished.

mactat—L. *mactatus*, killed, pp of *macta*, to kill; *mactator*, killer *mactus*, killing, rathing.

mactr—Gr. *maktra*, breeding trough. *Ex.* Mactra (Moll.); Macro-deena (Moll)

macul—*L. macula*, spot, stain, mark; *maculeus*, speckled, mottled, full of spots, blotched, stained *maculo* to make spotted; *ppr maculeus*, spotting; *ppr maculatus*, spotted, variegated, full of spots. *Rx* maculated; maculiformis; bi-maculata.

mad—*L. madidus*, moist; *madens*, genit. *madentis*, moistening, *ppr* of *madens*, to be wet, to drip *madefactus*, moistened. *Rx* E-madus (Ins) 2. *L. madidus*, weeping, giving rise to moisture, *ppr* of *madida*, to moisten 3. *Gr* *madēs*, smooth > *NL* *anemados*, not smooth, uneven < *Gr* *anem*, without + *madēs*. *Rx*: Ano-madus (Ins.)

madar—*Gr* *madarus* Scord. bald. *Rx* Madarus (Ins.)

madefact—See mad.

madia—Chilean, *madia* the name of some plant. *Rx* Madia<sup>o</sup>

madis—See mad.

madus—*Gr* *madēsis*, name of the water-lily *Rx* Madol-actis (Cook)

madre—Ital. *madre*, mother *Rx* Madre-cyris (Ins); madre-pore.

maendr—*Gr* *maendros* winding < *Gr* *Maendros* winding river of Phrygia. *Rx* Maendros (Cook) Maendro-terris (Cook); Maendros (Ins)

maes—*Gr* *maia* small fish which was salted *Rx* Maes (Pac.) Archro-mesene (Pac.); Peco-mesene (Pac.)

maesad—*L. Maesus*, genit. *Maesadis*, priestesses who worshiped the altar of Priapus *Rx* Maesma (Ins.)

maemus—See maesad.

maerus—*L. maerus*, to be sad, *ppr* *maerui*, genit. *maerui*, maddening.

maeri—*L. maerui*, sad, dejected.

magdal—*L. magdala*, walking figures *Rx* Magdal-uris (Ins); Magdalle (Ins)

mag—*Gr* *Magis*, one of the Magi or priests of Persia, magician. *Rx* Magus (Mam.); Paulo-magus (A.)

magetus—*NL* *magetus*, anagram of *Magetus*. *Rx* Magetus (Mam.)

magis—*L. magis*, magical, mysterious.

magist—*NL* *magist*, from *magis* name for modest. *Rx* Magist (Moff.)

magister—*L. magister* usquequata, chief.

magm—*Gr* *magmē*, genit. *magmatis* kneaded mass, alive < *magmē*, to knead *Rx* magm-ald magmatic.

magu—*L. magus*, great. *Rx* magu-glanc; magu-6-r maguana.

mal—1. *Gr* *malē*, large kind of crab; also good mother. *Maia*, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury *Rx* Mal-aeae (Cruet) Mal-opale (Cruet.) Mam (Cruet.) 2. *Gr* *Malos* M y *Rx* Mal-anthemum<sup>o</sup>

malen—*Gr* *malensis*, childbirth *malentibis*, of or pertaining to obstetrics. *Rx*: malentic, maleno-phobia.

malen—See malenul.

malaj—1. *L. majalis* castrated boar 2. *NL* *malajalis*—*L. malalis* pertaining to or of May

major—*L. major* greater larger compar of *magis* great *majorius*, of larger kind or form.

majus—*L. majus*, great < the root *mag* from which comes *magis* and *magis* s. See major

majuscul—*L. majusculus*, somewhat greater larger or older *dica* from *major* = *maior* greater

makgirs—See macher

mal—1. *L. malum* < *Gr* *malon* = Doric *malon*, an apple; *L. malus*, an apple-tree. *Rx* Maler<sup>o</sup> Micro-malens<sup>o</sup> 2. *L. malus*, mean, base, *Rx* mal-ger; 3. *L. malus*, bad, ugly *Rx* mal-form-ation for Sanro-mal, see onal 4. *Gr* *malus*, woolly soft. *Rx* Mal-ures (A.) "here taken to mean slender";

Mal-pter-urus (Pac.); for Malacemmys (Rept.) see malac; Micro-malus (Ins.) 6. *L. mala*, cheek, jaw *Rx* mala; mal-pedes; mal-plasty (Surg.); deuto-malus; proto-mala 6. *Gr* *malus* = *malos*, dim. *malion*, lock of hair *Rx* Cort-mala (Ins) See also malac and onal.

malos—*Gr* *malakos*, soft, gentle; *Gr* *malasis*, softening; *L. malacemys* genit. *malacemysis*, *ppr* of *malacisus*, to make soft. *Rx* Malacemys (Rept.); Mal-pter-urus (Pac.); malacemys; Malaco-bdella (Newert); Malaco-edon (A.); malacology science of soft animals, i.e. mollusks; Malaco-thris<sup>o</sup> Malum (Ins); malac-ation

malach—*Gr* *malachē*, mallow *malachion*, woman dress of mallow color *Rx* Malachion (Ins); Malacho-deadron<sup>o</sup>

malari—Eng. *malaria*, disease < *L. malaria*, bad air *Rx* Malari-ology

maliga—*L. malignus*, genit. *malignus*, *ppr* of *maligis*, to treat maliciously *mal* gas, wicked, evil *Rx* malignat malignat(-)cy malax—See malac.

malit—*L. maline*, badness > *malitius* wicked, full of tricks, knavish.

mal—*Gr* *malos* = *malos* lock of wool; *mallos*, fleecy; *mallos*, being dressed with wool. *Rx* Mallo-mys (Mam.); Mallos (Pac.); homo-malla, Strep-malla (Ins.)

mallo—*L. mallos*, hammer < *mallos*, to hammer malle-able; Mallos (Moff.)

mallet—See mall.

malperi—*NL* *malperis*, an anagram of *Palmeri*. *Rx* Malperin

malp—A.S. *malp* = *Ger* *malz* = Eng. *mal*. *Rx* malt-ow; malt-ow



maori—New Zealand *Māori*, primitive inhabitants of the islands. *Ex* Maori-ana (Möll.); Maori-drillus (Ann.)

mar—1 *Gr* *maron* bitter herb. *Ex* Petromar-gin<sup>9</sup> 2. *L.* *maris*, genit. *maris* the sea. *Ex* marl-col-ours. See also *mar*.

maras—*Gr* *marasid*, to die away go out slowly to quench. *Ex* Maras-aple (Ins) Marasmo-blot-ns (Crust.)

marant—*Gr* *marantos*, withering < *marasid*, to wither to fade. *Ex* A-maranthos<sup>9</sup>; A-marant<sup>9</sup>; not Maranta which was named (for B. Marant), Venetian botanist.

marasch—*Gr* *marasch* wasting. *Ex* Marasch-archa (Ins); Marasch<sup>9</sup> maraschus (Möll.)

maro—1 *L.* *marcus*, hammer *marculus*, small hammer 2. *L.* *marvidus* Bacold, broken, withered *marcus*, genit. *marcus*, withering, feeble ppr of *marvo*, to wither to be weak *Ex* e-marod<sup>9</sup>

marsec—*L.* *marcesco*, to fade, ppr *marcescens* genit. *marcescens*, withering, fading *Ex* marcescent.

marid—See *mare* 2.

maridom—*G* *Mardomios*, Persian general. *Ex* Mardom<sup>9</sup> (Myr)

maroc—*Pg* *marra*, fem. of *marra*, the wild-geese. *Ex* Marra (A) See also *marica*.

marj—1 *L.* *marja*, genit. *marjalis*, edge, border *Ex* Marja-saker (Echin.); Marjale (Ins) Marjao-spongia (Por.); E-marjo-ala (Möll.); E-marja-ala (A) E-marjo-ella (Möll) 2. *Gr* *marjos* (scurvy, greedy *Ex* Marjos (Ins); Gaster-marjos (Mam)

margu—*Gr* *marginis*, pearl *marginellus* pearl-like *Ex* Margu-sens (Pac); Margu-ops (Ins) Margu-osa (Möll) Margu-tica (Möll) Margu<sup>9</sup> Margu-lara (Möll); Margu-perdix (A) Margu-odes (Ins).

marjal—*Gr* *marginis*, pearl *Ex* Margjals (Coel) Margj-ops (Coel)

margin—See *marj*.

marian—*NL.* *mariana* (< *Mary* Virgin mother of Jesus) new specific name of the Carduus Marine of Fuchs

marica—*L.* *marica*, nymph, mother of the Latona. *Ex* Marica = Marica (A)

marik—*Gr* *maris*, live eabers or sparks *Ex* Marika<sup>9</sup> (A) Mariko-chen (A)

maris—1 *L.* *maris* of the sea, marine < *mare*, the sea 2. *Gr* *marinos*, kind of marine fish

maric—*L.* *maricus*, load of rock *Ex* Maric<sup>9</sup> con<sup>9</sup>

marit—*L.* *maritus*, married *Ex* marit-al.

maritum—*L.* *maritum*, of or belonging to the sea also uncommon

marmar—*Gr* *marmaros* marble, any rock of crystalline structure. *Ex* Marmaro-netta (A); Marmaro-murus (Rept.)

marmer—*L.* *marmer* marble; *marmeratus*, marbled, ppr. of *marmeros*, to overlay with marble.

marnee—*F* *marnee*, name of undetermined origin (not from OF *marmoset*, puppet; later an ape) pplied to certain S. Amer opossums. *Ex* Marneon (Mam.)

marnotia—*F* *marnotia* < *L.* *mas montis*, Mt. mountain mouse. *Ex* Marnotia (Mam.)

marp—*Gr* *marp<sup>9</sup>*, to uric *Ex* Marp-um (Arach) Marpo-lesmus (Arth.)

marrah—*NL.* *marrah* < Heb. *marrah*, bitter juice. *Ex* marrah-folium; Marrah<sup>9</sup>

marry—*Gr* *martyr<sup>9</sup>* = *martyris*, pers. bag dim. *martyr<sup>9</sup>* = *L.* *martyris* *Ex* Maripol-lesmus (Mam) Maripol-al Maripol-crisis (Echin.); Maripol<sup>9</sup>; Maripol-anth<sup>9</sup>

marry—See *marry*.

marry—See *marry*.

maris—*L.* *maris* marit. *Ex* Maris (Mam.)

mas—*L.* *mas* genit. *mas* male.

masar—*NL.* *masar<sup>9</sup>* < *Gr* *masar<sup>9</sup>* to chew (thrust out the lip. *Ex* Masar (Ins); Masarid-ica (Ins)

maschal—*Gr* *maschal<sup>9</sup>*, the anapit, bay hollow *Ex* Maschal-odonts (Ins); Maschal-stachys<sup>9</sup>

mascul—*L.* *masculus* male, vigorous, strong *Ex* e-mascul-ate

masse—1 *L.* *masse* lump, mass *Ex* Masse-ia 2. *Gr* *masche*, larger comp of *masche* large *Ex* Mass-urus (A) Masse-spondyl<sup>9</sup> (Rept)

maso—*Gr* *masos* breast. *Ex* Maso-odon (Mam) Maso-trophis (Möll) Maso-tharion (Mam); Mastodon-murus (Rept.)

massto—*Gr* *masst<sup>9</sup>*, genit. *masst<sup>9</sup>*, mouth, jaw *Ex* Masst-ides (Ins) Masstac-ops (Mam) Masstax; Pado-masstax (Ins)

masstax—See *masst<sup>9</sup>*.

masstax—See *masst<sup>9</sup>*.

masstax—See *masst<sup>9</sup>*.

masstah—*Gr* *masstah<sup>9</sup>* = *L.* *masst<sup>9</sup>*, gum of the masstic-tree. *Ex* masstah-dendron

masstig—1. *Gr* *masstis*, genit. *masstis*, whip; *NL.* *masstic*, whip. *Gr* *masstigon<sup>9</sup>*, small whip. *Ex* Masstic-opis (Rept) Masstig-urus (Rept); Masstigon<sup>9</sup>; Masstigo-phora (Prot.); Masstigo-proctus (Arach); Masstig<sup>9</sup> (Ins) 2. *L.* *masstig<sup>9</sup>*, rascal, rogue *Ex* Masstig-ella (Prot.)

masstiges—*NL.* *masstiges* < *Gr* *masst<sup>9</sup>*, pl. *masstiges* = *Cyclo-masstiges* (Prot) See *masstig*

masstiv—*NL.* *masstiv<sup>9</sup>*, pertaining to or of the masstif (bat) < *Eng.* *masstif* < OF *masstif* = *masstif*

masstiv—See *masstig* 1

**maser**—Gr *maser* genit. *maseris* searcher; maser, in compounds, seeker searcher. *Ex* *Maseros* (Ins.); *Syro-maseros* (Ins.)

**mastracut**—L. *mastracutus*, covered with wool, clothed in skins; L. *mastracus*=*mastraga*, sheep-skin.

**master**—Eng *masterbatio* <L. *mastrator* t. cause orgasm by hand perh. <*masus* hand + *hapere* to defile t. rape. *Ex* *mastrubation*.

**matas**—Gr *matelos* empty idle, foolish. *Ex* *Matelocephalus* (Phac.); *Matelo-mera* (Ins.); *Matelo-ptera* (A.); *Matelos* (Ins.).

**matar**—L. *mataris*=*mauris* Celtic jewel. *Ex* *Matera* (Ins.); *Mataris* (Ins.)

**matex**—L. *matexa*=*matexis*, raw silk. *Ex* *Matexa* (Mod.)

**maters**—See **matr**

**matr**—L. *mater* genit. *matris* mother: *matersis* motherly *Ex* *maters-al*; *matro-choon*; *pla matr*>*matr-al*

**matro**—L. *matris*, genit. *matricis*, the womb or uterus; often used in the sense of place where anything is generated <*mater* mother *Ex* *Matricaria*=*matric*.

**matris**—See **matro**.

**matron**—L. *matrona*, life, matron; *matronalis*, belonging to matron

**matr**—L. *matr*, mat. *Ex* *matr-ale*; *Matra* (Arach.).

**matras**—L. *matrasus*, ripe; *matrasus* ripened, op. of *matras*, to ripen. *Ex* *matrasation*.

**matutis**—L. *matutinus*, of the dawn, morning *Ex* *matutinal*

**maur**—Gr *mauros*, dark, obscure. *Ex* *Mauros* chela (Ins.); *Mauro-myra* (Ins.)

**maxil**—L. *maxilla*, the jawbone, jaw; *maxillaris* of or belonging to the jaw *Ex* *Maxillaris*=*maxillipedi*; *maxillo-jugal*; *pre-maxilla*.

**maxim**—L. *maximus*=*sum*, superl. of *magis* i. large. *Ex* *maximam*.

**mayac**—NL. *mayaca*, from native plant name *Ex* *Mayaca*

**mayrac**—Sp. *mayra* <Arabic *mayra* plant name. *Ex* *Mayracus*

**maz**—L. Gr *maza*, one of the breasts, test. *Ex* *Mazo-odus* (Phac.); *Maxus* 2. Gr *maza*, barley cake *Ex* *mazi*=*mazo-lyma*.

**mazama**—Mex *mazama* name for some Mexican ungulate. *Ex* *Mazama* (Mamm.)

**me**—Gr *me*, prefix meaning not *Ex* *Me-tycharchus* (Ins.) See also **mev**

**meander**—See **maistr**.

**metat**—L. *metatus*, going, pl. ppr. of *meto*, to go. *Ex* *Metates* (Amph.)

**meti**—L. *metus*, passage <*meto*, to go, pass. *Ex* *meto-metis*; *metus*.

**meo**—Gr *metos*, length, height. *Ex* *Meo-odonta* (Amph.); *Meo-oceros* (Rept.); *Hypo-meos* (Ins.); *Pro-meos-gnathus* (Ins.)

**mechan**—Gr *mechanē*, machine; *mechanikos*, of or pertaining to machines. *Ex* *mechano-tropus*.

**meclat**—Gr *meklata*, longest, tallest, greatest; irregular superl. of *mekros*, long. *Ex* *Meclat-ura* (A.); *meklato-cephalic*; *Meclato-sceles* (Ins.)

**mecon**—Gr *mekōn*, poppy; *mekōnos*=L. *meconium*, poppy juice; also the fecal matter discharged by new-born children. *Ex* *meconidism*; *Mecon-opia*=*meconium*; *Dendro-mecon*

**mecon**—Gr *mekōn*, to prolong, extend. *Ex* *Mecon-odes* (Ins.); *Mecon* (Ins.); *Meconocera* (Crust.).

**mecon**—Gr *mekōnos*, lengthening *Ex* *Mecon-euchenus* (Arach.)

**med**—L. *medias*, middle. *Ex* *medi-clateris*; *medi-thoron*; *medio-cortex*; *Medio-cricetus* (Mamm.) 2. Gr *medos*, protector, guardian <*medō*, to guard, protect. *Ex* *Medos* (Ins.) 3. Gr *medes*, bladder pl. *medes*, the genitals 4. Gr *medos*, plant name. *Ex* *Halb-medes* 5. Gr *medos*, plan; *medosai*, to plan.

**medecole**—NL. *medecole* <Gr *Medicia*, the sorcerer. *Ex* *Medecole*

**medicatio**—L. *medicatio*, helper, drudge 2. NL. *medicatio* medical. *Ex* *medicatio*.

**medic**—L. *medicus*, healing, curative; also physician. *Ex* *medic-al*; *medicine*; *medico-dental*.

**medicag**—Gr *medikē*, kind of clover from Media. *Ex* *Medicago*

**medica**—Medica, region of W Africa; NL. *medicantis*, belonging to or of Media.

**medicor**—L. *medicoris*, ordinary medical not important

**medes**—See **med**.

**medull**—L. *medulla*, marrow pith; *medullous*, marrowy pithy; *medullatus*, fat, abounding in rich marrow *medullaria*, situated in the marrow or bony part. *Ex* *medulla oblongata*; *medullary* *medullated*.

**medus**—L. *Medusa*, daughter of Phorcus, who lured Neptune with her golden hair and because by him the mother of Pegasus. *Ex* *medusa-soma*; *Medusa-aster* (Echin.); *medus*; *medus-form*.

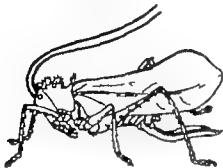
**meg**—Gr *megas*, great; fem. *megale*; *megistos*, fem. *megiste*, greatest. *Ex* *Meg-encephalus* (Mamm.); *Mega-chile* (Ins.); *mega-medusa*, *Mega-scops* (A.) *megalo-cyte*; *Megalosaurus* (Rept.); *megalo-sphere*; *Megista* (Ins.); *Megisto-pus* (Ins.)

**megal**—See **meg**.

**megist**—See **meg**.



**mei**—Gr *maie*, less, smaller fewer comp. of *mei*ros, small; *mei*osis, reduction. *Ex*: *Melocorus* (Moll.); *meio*-phyll; *meio*-taxy; *meio*-theria; *meio*sis; *meiotic*; *mei*-urus; *Melocorus* (A.) *Melocoris* (A.) *Melono*-urea (Ins.) *A*-*mei*-urus (Pasc.)



Large-toothed Locust, *Ramepala*

**meis**—Gr *maie* greater *Ex* *Meisodon* (Rept.); *Meisoglossa* (Ins.)

**mei**—L. *mei*, genit. *meilis* honey > *meilis* honey cake. Gr *meilis* pertaining to honey < Gr *meil*, genit. *meilios* honey *Ex* *Mei-cro* (Mam.); *Mei-gelbes* (Ins.); *Mei-kone* (Mam.); *Mei-kora* (Mam.); *Mei-kora* (Ins.) *Mei-kra* (Echin.) 2. Gr *meis*, song, melody *Ex* *mei-w*; *Mei-cro* *Mei-pala* (A.) 3. Gr *meion*, tree-fruit, an apple—L. *meion* *Ex*: *Mei-dinos*; *Mei-ocytis* (Mam.); *Chama-meion*; *Chama-meios*; *Chama-meios* (Ins.); *Micro-meion* 4. L. *meis* badger *Ex* *Mei-kle* (Mam.); *Meis* (Mam.) *Mei-gale* (Mam.) 5. Gr *mei*, probe. *Ex* *Meis* (Ins.) *stys*, doubtful 6. Gr *meis*, limb. *Ex* *Amo-meis* *Meis-meis* (Aam.) 7. Gr *meis* the ash-tree. *Ex* *Mei-acce*; *Meis*

**mele**—Gr *meles*, fenn *meleis*, black *meleis*, blackness *meleis*, clothed in black. *Ex* *Mei-amikion*; *Mei-leuca*; *Mei-metta* (A.) *Mei-cro* (A.) *meleis* *Meleis* (Ins.); *Meleis-chro* (Ethiol.); *Meleis-dendro* *Cort-meleis* (Ins.)

**meleis**—See *meis*.

**meleis**—Gr *meleis* black-footed. *Ex* *Meleis* (Mam.)

**meleis**—NL *meleis*, word badly formed < Gr *meis*, genit. *meis*, black + *pois*, scale *Ex* *Meleis*

**meleis**—See *meis*.

**meis**—See *meis*.

**meis**—Gr *meis*, black spot. *Ex* *Mei*

**meis**—Gr *meis*, gulf-owl, hence used in sense of speckled *Ex* *Meis* (Moll.); *Meis* (A.) *Meis*-*teuthis* (Moll.)

**meis**—Gr *meis*, genit. *meis*, beloved object; also care, anxiety

**meis**—See *meis* 3, 4, 5.

**meis**—Gr *meis* care, attention.

**meis**—Gr *meis*, a feminine personal name; also sea shore town of Thessaly *Ex* *Meis* (Moll.)

**meis**—1. NL. *meis* < Ital. *meis*, *meis*, *meis*. 2. L. *meis*, *meis*, *meis*.

**meis**—L. *meis*, full of maple < *meis*, *meis*.

**meis**—Gr *meis*, son of Athanas and Ins. H was changed into marine deity *Ex* *Meis* (Moll.); *Meis* (Moll.)

**meis**—Gr *meis*, honey-colored. *Ex* *Meis*

**meis**—1. Gr *meis* made of apples or quinces 2. Gr *meis* *meis* 3. L. *meis* *meis* colored, *Ex* *meis* 4. Gr *meis*, *meis* 5. L. *meis*, *meis*.

**meis**—1. Gr *meis*, genit. *meis*, song 2. Gr *meis*, *meis*, *meis*.

**meis**—Gr *meis* = Attic *meis*, the honey-bee. *Ex* *Meis*; *meis* *meis* (Ins.); *Meis* (Ins.); *Meis*

**meis**—Gr *meis* = L. *Meis*, of Malta. *Meis* *meis* (Ins.) *meis* of L. *Meis*. See also *meis*

**meis**—See *meis*.

**meis**—Gr *meis*, to sing. *Ex* *Meis* (Av)

**meis**—See *meis*

**meis**—L. *meis*, belonging to honey *Ex* *meis*, *meis*, *meis* one who joins. *Ex* *Meis* (Pasc.)

**meis**—See *meis*

**meis**—Arab *meis*, borrowed through the Syriac from Gr *meis* = *meis*, the mal-low *Ex* *Meis*

**meis**—Gr *meis*, melody *meis* song *meis* = L. *meis*, pleasantly singing

**meis**—Gr *meis*, the cockchafer < *meis*, to explore + *meis*, dung. *Ex* *Meis* (Ins.)

**meis**—Gr *meis*, *meis* *Ex* *Meis* (Echin.)

**meis**—Gr *meis* wild vine. *Ex* *Meis*

**meis**—Gr *meis* *meis* of tragic and lyric poetry *Ex* *Meis* (Arach.)

**meis**—Gr *meis* *meis*, maker of songs, kind of locust *Ex* *Meis* (Ins.) *Meis* (Ins.) *Meis* (Ins.)

**meis**—See *meis*

**meis**—Gr *meis*, desired, sought for < *meis*, *meis*, *meis*. *Ex* *Meis* (Pasc.)

membrac—Gr *membrax*, genit. *membraxios*, kind of diade. *Es*: Membracidae (Ins.); Membracis (Ins.)

membran—L. *membrana*, the skin of the body; also parchment. *Es*: membran-ula; Membran-pora (Codl.)

menecyrt—L. *menecyrtos*, edible fruit of the strawberry-tree. *Es*: Menecyrtos<sup>o</sup>

menina—Caylonese *menina*, name of decriet. *Es*: Menina (Mam.)

menmon—Gr *Menmon*, king of the Ethiopians, slain by Achilles and changed by Aurora into bird. *Es*: Menmon (Arach.)

menomel—L. *menomelus*, black, brownish-black.

mes—L. Gr *mesos*, disposition, force, vigor courage. *Es*: Mes-oc-odon (Mam.); Mesodora<sup>o</sup>; Es-oc-odon (Ins.); Es-mesos (Ins.) good disposition. 2. Gr *mesos*=middle, genit. *mesos*, moon; *mesithes*. Bille moon or crescent; *mesosithos*, seed at the new moon. *Es*: Mes-aspos (Elaen.); Mes-epites (Bry.); Mes-ara (A. J.); Mesos (Pac.); Mes-spermon<sup>o</sup>; Mesochira<sup>o</sup> L. dau of mesochus < Gr. *mesochos*; Mesochos-ema (Mam.); mesochus Lepidomela (Moll.); Neo-mesela (Moll.); Nemesia (A. J.), from its crescent beak. 3. Gr *mes*, genit. *mesos* > L. *mesus*, month. *Es*: mesopous (Med.); meso-al mesos 4. Gr *mes*, to remove, aside, to be exchanged. *Es*: Mesoporus (Aerph.); Mesorhycha (Ins.); Mesotypha (Mam.); Chrysol-meser<sup>o</sup>; epimesis; Nycht-mes (A. J.) 5. Gr *mes*, genit. *mesios*, later *mesidos*, ira, wrath. *Es*: Tucky-mesle (Rept.)

mesid—See mes 2.

mesides—L. *mesides*, genit. *mesidactis*. *Es*: Mesides—See mesides.

mesidactis—L. *mesidactis*, beguilly sandy mean.

mesides—L. *mesides*, (all of fruits, blemishes.

mesidi—NL. *mesidia* < an old fish name < Gr *mes* moon. *Es*: Mesidia (Pac.)

mesing—Gr *mesinos*, genit. *mesingon*, membrane > NL. *mesina*, pl. *mesinges*. *Es*: mesingitis (Med.); mesingos.

mesix—See mesing.

mesos—See mes 2.

mesopon—NL. *mesopon*, name of some insect (derivation uncertain). *Es*: Mesopon (Ins.)

mesz—L. *mesz*, table; *meszalis*, of or belonging to table. *Es*: mesz; com-mesual.

menstra—L. *menstrualis*, monthly the monthly course of women; *menstrare*, to discharge the menses. *Es*: menstruation; menstrual.

mesl—L. *mesos*, chin, beard; *mesla*, one with long chin. *Es*: mesal foramen and nerve: Mesl-chribus (Pac.) mesl-gr-ous, bearing mesent meso-labial; meslure 2. L. *mes*, genit. *meslis*, the mid. *Es*: mesl-al

meslagra—L. *meslagra*, skin eruption of the chin. *Es*: meslagra-phyta.

meslith—See meslith.

meslith—L. *meslith*, membran vicle, the penis. *Es*: meslith.

mesy—Gr *mesy*, to dislode. *Es*: Mesy-anthes<sup>o</sup> Some would derive it from Gr. *mes*, month but this does not account for the y

meslith—Gr *meslithos*, small, mean. *Es*: Meslith (Ins.).

meslith—L. *meslith*, bad odor damp of the earth. *Es*: Meslith-lose (Mam.); meslith-ic; Meslith-ide<sup>o</sup>; Meslithis (Mam.)

mes—L. Gr *mesos*, part. *Es*: Mes-aphodius (Ins.); meso-atic, see oo; mes-on; mesi-carp mesi-ade; mesi-thallos; meso-blastic; meso-gensis; meso-plakton, Mes-tetix (Ins.); meso-so-ke; meso-cere; episo-ke; hypo-meson; meso-mes; Tri-meso-cerat-ides (Moll.) 2. Gr *mesos*, the thigh. *Es*: Mes-asophes (Ins.); meso-cer-ke; meso-pasthis; meson; Mes-stomata (Crust); meso-thank; Oede-meson (Ins.); Hetero-mesa (Ins.) 3. L. *mes*, pure, genuine.

meslith—L. *meslith* trader

meslith—L. *meslith*, hired for wages; also one hired.

meslith—L. *meslith*, Roman god of commerce, messenger of the gods; NL. *meslith*, pertaining to mercury. *Es*: Meslith<sup>o</sup>

meslith—L. *meslith*, dung, excrement. *Es*: meslith-vor-ous.

meslith—L. *meslith*, diver < *meslith*, to immerse; per *meslith*, genit. *meslithis*, diving, dipping. *Es*: Meslith-ous (A. J.); Meslith-ous (A. J.); Meslith (A. J.)

meslith—L. *meslith*, genit. *meslithis*, diving, per of *meslith*, to plunge, dive.

meslith—L. *meslith*, southern.

meslith—Gr *meslith*, care, thought, solicitude. *Es*: A-meslith<sup>o</sup> the house last which requires no care in cultivation.

meslith—Gr *meslith*, genit. *meslithos*=*meslith*, genit. *meslithos*, bristly. *Es*: Meslitho-pis (Arach.); A-meslith (Ins.)

meslith—See meslith.

meslith—Gr *meslith*, companion of Idomeneus. *Es*: Meslith (Mam.).

meslith—Gr *meslith*, genit. *meslithos*, part; *meslithos*, dividing, division. *Es*: meslith-ic; Meslitho-pedia; Meslitho-pteris (Moll.)

meslith—Gr *meslith*, divisible, divided; *meslith*, divider. *Es*: meslithos, Meslith-odon (Pac.); meslith; Meslitho-belus (Ins.); meslitho-genetic; Meslith (Ins.)

meslith—L. *meslith*, deserving; also fit, proper meslith—NL. *meslith*=*meslith*; < Fr. *meslith* < L. *mes* the see+*lith*, some fish, prob. he pika. *Es*: Meslith (Pac.); also Meslithos (Pac.).

**mermis**—See *mermith*.

**mermith**—Gr *mermis*, genit. *mermithos* cord, string. *Es* Mermis (Nemat.); mermitho-gynec.

**meres**—See *mer* 1.

**merop**—See *merops*.

**merope**—Gr *Meropē* one of the Pleiades. *Es* Merope<sup>9</sup>.

**merops**—Gr *merops*, genit. *meropos* bird, the bee-eater *Es* Merops (Av); Meropidae (Av.)

**merus**—L. *merus* pure, unadorned. See also *mer* 2.

**merula**—L. *merula*, the European black bird. *Es* Merulidae (Av); Merula (A.)

**myery**—Gr *myerys*, genit. *myerides* rambling animal. *Es* Myerykyon (M. m.) see by <kyz, pty; Myeryoidodon (Mam.); Myerychippus (Mam.); Amphimyeryx (Mam.)

**myerys**—See *myery*.

**mes**—Gr *mesos*, middle, the half; *mesios*, later mediate. *Es* Mes-embryo-antherum<sup>9</sup> According to Dr. Ann Gray the original spelling was *Mesembrianthemum* (Gr *mesembria*, mid-day+anthe, flower); later *Lisemes* changed it to its present form, deriving it from *mesos*, middle and *embryon*, embryo+*meso-embryon* Mes-oreodon (Mam.); Mes-pithec<sup>9</sup> *Mesemus meso-labial*; *meso-gloss meso-cerphus Mesodon* (Mam.); *Macro-mesom* (Ins)

**mesae**—NL *mesaeus* <Gr *mesaios* intermediate, between L. *mesos*, middle.

**mesent**—Gr *mesentos*, belonging to hall, the door between two halls, passage between cattle. *Es* Mesentus (Ins.)

**mesle**—See *mes*.

**mesit**—Gr *mesitis*, an arbitrator *Es* Mesites (A.) Mesites (Ins.)

**mespil**—Gr *mespilā*, the medlar tree *Es* Mes-pila (Echin) Mespil<sup>9</sup>

**mesopom**—L. *Mesopomus* mythical prince of Mesopota. *Es* Mesopom (Arch.)

**mesoor**—L. *mesoor* reaper *Es* Mesoor (Ins.)

**messt**—Gr *messtos*, filled, full, stuffed. *Es* Messtus (Pac); Messtochus (Ins.); Messtosoma (Myr); hadro-messt-one.

**mesus**—Arab. *Mesur*=*Mesaa*, Arabian physician of the eighth and ninth centuries. *Es* Mesus<sup>9</sup>

**met**—See *met*.

**meta**—1. Gr *meta*, next to, in company with, among, in the midst of, between, after, behind, later in time in composition it may denote change. *Es* Met-arctos (Mam.) met-encephalon met-entaron meta-carpal Metachirus (Mam.) Meta-crinus (Echin) metagorda meta-nor-c Methylobates (Mam.) 2. L. *meta* diu *metale*, goal, extremity; also conical column

**metach**—Gr *metakhos*, t. shift, alter *Es* Metach-ops (Ins.)

**metall**—Gr *metallon*, cave where metals are found, then later the metal itself; *metallist*, metallic. *Es* Metall-ism (Ins.); Metall-ism (A.); Metall-timarcha (Ins.) Metallon (Ins.)

**metarais**—Gr *metarais* removal, change

**metax**—Gr *metax*, raw silk.

**metaxy**—Gr *metaxy* found in the middle, between. *Es* Metaxy-batia (Ins.); Metaxytherium (Mam.); Metaxya (Ins.); Metaxys (Ins.)

**metel**—Gr *metel*, plant, the road-solomon. *Es* Metel-oides.

**metex**—1. Gr *metexos*, lofty high; *metexis*, unattained, in suspense, high in air *Es* Meteor-idae (Ins.); Meteorus (Ins.) 2. Gr. *metexis*, forgetfulness.

**methele**—See *methele*.

**metheos**—Gr *metheos*=*metheis*, nobody might. *Es* Metheos (Ins.); Pro-metheos (Ins.)

**methidrys**—Gr *methidrys*, change removal. *Es* Methidrysia (Ins.)

**methole**—Gr *methole* drawing w y *Es* Metholeus (Ins.)

**method**—Gr *methorios*, bordering, bounding, adjacent. *Es* Methorio-pterus (A.); Methorios (Ins.)

**methy**—In Gr compounds sometimes=meta-, which see.

**methyl**—L. Gr *methy*, genit. *methyos*, wine, mead. *Es* methyl<*methy* wine+*hyl*, wood, i.e., wine of wood.

**meticeles**—L. *meticeles*, fearful, timid<*metes*, fear.

**metis**—1. Gr *metis*, wisdom, craft. *Es* A-poly-metis (Moll.) 2. Gr *metis*, da gister of Ocranes, personification of prudence. *Es* Metis (Echin) ?Acyro-metis (Ins.)

**mete**—Gr *metes*=L. *metes*, celebrated Athenian astronomer discoverer of the Metonic cycle. *Es* Met (Coel.)

**metek**—Gr *metekē*, sharing *Es* metek-one; metek-y

**metec**—Gr *metekos* rather emigrant, stranger one who changed his abode. *Es* Metecos (Ins.); Meteko-ceras (Moll.)

**metek**—See *metec*.

**metop**—Gr *metopos*=*metopion*, the brow countenance; *metopos*, with broad or high forehead. *Es* Metop-acanthus (Pac.); Metopos (Amph.); Metopo-ceros (Rept.); Metopocia (Arch.); Metopod m (Ins.); Ance-metopos (Ins.); Cyclo-metopos (Crust.)

**metoplas**—See *metop*.

**metopid**—Gr *metopides*, on the forehead. *Es* Metopidius (A.)

**metopos**—Gr *metopos*, the harvest time, late autumn.



**minaeo**—*L. minaeus*, genit. *minaeis*, putting out, projecting; also full of threats.

**minaret**—*Sp. minarete* < *Ar. minaret*, light house turret, minaret. *Ex: Minarets* (Moll.).

**minax**—See *minac*.

**ming**—*L. mingo*, t. urinate ppr *mingens*, genit. *mingentis*, urinating *Ex retro-mingent*.

**mini**—See *misy*.

**miniat**—*L. miniatius* colored with clamar or vermilion.

**minio**—*L. minioris* = *minimus*, least, smallest.

**minor**—*L. minor* smaller inferior

**minth**—*L. Gr mintha*, mint = *L. mentha* or *mentha*. *Ex: Mentha*; *Mintbo-dexia* (Ina.); *Acantho-mintha*. 2. *Gr mentha*, human ordure < *mintho*, to cover with dung, to defile.

**minum**—See *minia*.

**minut**—See *minyt*.

**minue**—*L. mi* or *less*, subtracting (master of the comparative form *minor*).

**minuscule**—*L. minuscule* very small, trifling < *minus*, small.

**minut**—*L. mi* *min*, *minute* < *minuo*, to make small.

**misay**—*Gr misys*, small. *Ex: Mithio-pteris* (Mam.) *Misy-treus* (Mam.); *Misy-treus* (Pac.).

**misayd**—*L. misyus*, genit. *misyardis*, an herb fabled to have magical qualities. *Ex: Misyard-lane* (Coel.); *Misyus* (Coel.)

**misyas**—See *misayd*.

**misyt**—*Gr misyos* whining, complaining. *Ex: Misytus* (Ina.)

**miu**—*Gr miu*, less, smaller; the form *miu* is sometimes used by paleontologists to denote genus of Miocene Age as in *Mio-bippus* (Mam.) *Ex: miu-urus*, *Mio-gryllus* (Ina.); *Mio-laris* (Rept.); *Mio-platirus* (Mam.); *Mio-creot*; *Mio-craie* (A.).

**miou**—See *mei*.

**mir**—1. *L. mirus*, wonderful < *miror* t wonder *mirabilis*, marvelous, strange. *Ex: Mirabilis*; *Miro-phasma* (Ina.); *Miro-termes* (Ina.); *rets mirabile*. 2. *NL miris* generic name for the oval leaf-beet (etym. uncertain) *Mir-idea* (Ina.) *Miris* (Ina.).

**mirab**—See *mir*.

**mirao**—*G mirax*, genit. *miraxos*, young girl. *Miraces* (Ina.); *Mirax* (Ina.) See also *mirackil*.

**mirackil**—*Gr mirabilis*, also *mirabilis*, boy youthful person. striping. *Ex: mirackilum*.

**miranda**—*L. miranda* (feminine form of the gerundive of the verb *miror*), wonderful, admirable. *Ex: Miranda* (Arach.)

**miras**—See *mirac*.

**miras**—*Pers miras*, prince. *Ex: Miras* (Mam.).

**mis**—*Gr miso*, to hate; *misibis* hater

*misima*, an object of hate. *Ex: mis-andry*; *mis-anthrop-ous* *Mis-erhythus* (A.); *Misectus* (Ina.); *Miso-lasura* (Ina.); *Miso-phthora* (Ina.); *Myto-misae* (Ina.)

**mis-**—*mis-* Eng. prefix meaning ill, wrong or wrongly *Ex mis-graft*; *mis-identify*

**misc**—See *misch*.

**misch**—*Gr mischos*, pedicel, the stalk of leaf; also husk. *Ex: Misco-anthos*; *Miscodera* (Ina.); *Misco-gaster* (Ina.); *Mischocytarus* (Ina.); *Mischophloeus*; *Macro-mischa* (Ina.); *Pistyo-mischnus* (Ina.)

**misclis**—*L. misclis*, genit. *misclis*, changeable inconstant.

**misclis**—See *misclis*.

**misell**—*L. misellus*, poor wretched.

**misem**—See *mis*.

**misier**—*L. misior* fem. *misiora*, neut. *misiorum*, wretched worthless, vile.

**miset**—See *mis*.

**misit**—*L. L. misiter* mingling, mingling *Ex: Mifet-echinus* (Echin.); *misit-form*. 2. *Gr misitos*, most. *Ex: Mifet-ichthys* (Pac.) here taken in the sense of most small.

**misith**—*Gr misithos*, wages, hire > *misithodami*, one who hires. *Ex: Misithodotes* (Ina.)

**misit**—*Gr misos*, thread. *Ex: misit-apais* *misochondria*; *Miso-pes* (Arach.); *misit-cala*; *misitotic*, as if from *Gr misithos*. See also *misile*.

**misil**—*L. misilla*, dim. of *misra*, *misre*. *Ex: Misilla*?

**misirac**—*L. misirax*, genit. *misiracis*, *Persia* previous stone. *Ex: Misirac-stos* (Crost.).

**misirax**—See *misirac*.

**misle**—*L. misle*, harmless, mild, without spleen.

**mislesac**—*L. mislesacus*, rather mild.

**mislois**—*NL. mislois* (as if < *Gr mislothes*), pertaining to mislois.

**misr**—*Gr misra*, head-band, head dress, cap > *L. misratus*, wearing misre or other head-dress *Mil. misralis*, pertaining to misre *Ex: Misral valve* of the heart *Misr-aria*; *Misr-aster* (Echin.); *Misr-elia*; *Misr-idea* (Moll.) *Misra* (Moll.); *Misra(s)-acorus*; *Misra-phases* (A.); *misri-forma*; *Misr-ocra* (Moll.); *Misro-circus* (Echin.) *Misro-scorpha* (Moll.).

**misral**—See *misr*.

**misri**—*Gr misraon*, small cap den of *misra*, cap. *Ex: Physco-misrum*; *Misrio-stigma*?

**misral**—*L. misrale*, small head-band or band-age; dim. of *misra*, head-band. *Ex: Misral-aria* (Moll.) *Misrala* (Moll.).

**misra**—*L. misra*, to send, to cause t go, ppr. *misraus*, genit. *misraus*. *Ex: misro-misraus*.

**mis-**—*Gr misis*, mingling. *Ex: misi-pteris*; *Misro-dectes* (Mam.); *Misro-scorus* (Rept.); *misro-trophic*; *endo-cathis*.



**momot**—NL. *momotus* from *moctem*, Mexican name; derived through a misspelling. *Es. Momot-idea* (A.); *Momotus* (A.)

**monoph**—Gr *monophos*, blame, reproach; ground for complaint.

**mon**—Gr *monas*, genit. *monados*—L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, single, unit. *Es. Mon-anthera*; *Mon-aria*; *Mon-cha* (Pisc.) *Mon-ophthalma* (Moll.); *Mon-oo-phorum* (Platy.); *monad*; *Mono-tremata* (Mamm.); *A-monas-therium* (Insa.); *Herpeto-monas* (Prot.); *Proto-monad-ina* (Prot.)

**mona**—See *monach*.

**monach**—L. Gr *monachos*, solitary; also monk = L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, a monk. *Es. monachus* *Monacha* (A.) *Monachus* (Mamm.); *Eri-monax* (Pisc.); 2. Amer. Ind. *monax*, the marmot. *Es. Monax* (Mamm.)

**monax**—See *monach*.

**moneda**—L. *moneta*, jackdaw. *Es. Moneda* (Av.)

**monel**—L. *monere*, reminding, admonishing.

**moner**—Gr *moneris*, single. *Es. Moner-ale* *Monera* (Prot.); *Monera-bia* (Insa.)

**mones**—NL. *mones* (<Gr *monas*, alone) plant name. *Es. Mones*

**monet**—L. *monere*, stamp or die for coining money < *moneta*, name for Juno in whose temple money was coined

**monge**—See *monger*.

**monias**—Gr. *monias*, solitary. *Es. Monias* (Av.)

**monil**—L. *monile* genit. *monilis* necklace. *Es. Monil-lapis* (Moll.) *Monil-corvus* (Insa.) *monil-forma*; *Monilia*; *Monilo-pora* (Coel.)

**monis**—Gr *monismos* stable, fixed. *Es. monismos-tylic*; *Monimo-topes* (Pisc.)

**monit**—L. *monitus* advised, put in mind of < *monere* to remind. *Es. Monit-lora* (Moll.).

**moniter**—L. *moniter* remainder. *Es. Moniter* (Rept.)

**monomach**—Gr *monomachos* gladiator. *Es. Monomachus* (Insa.)

**monos**—G; *monos* singular. *Es. monos-y*

**monu**—See *monit*.

**monster**—L. *monstrum*, divine omens indicating misfortune > NL. *monster* an animal of grotesque form. *Es. ?Monsters*; *Monstr-illa* (Crust.); *monstruosity* < Fr *monstruosité*

**monstr**—See *monster*

**mont**—L. *mons*, genit. *montis*, dim. *monticulus*, mountain; *montanus*, belonging to mountains, of mountains. *Es. mons pubis*; *montane*; *monti-culus* *monti-gerium*; *Monticuli-pora* (Bry.) *dis-montane*; *skre-montana*.

**mope**—Mish *mep*, name of bat. *Es. Mope* (Mamm.); *Eu-mope* (Mamm.)

**mor**—L. *moras*, mulberry tree < Gr *moras*,

mulberry. *Es. Mor-acces*; *Mor-bale*\* see Ind. Morus; *syca-mora* 1. L. *moras* < Gr *moros*, foolish, sluggish. *Es. Moris* (A.); *Moro-pus*, *Moro-pod-idea* (Mamm.); *Moro-morus* (Rept.) 2. Gr *moros*, deathly death, the son of night; 4. L. *mora*, hindrance, drag. See also *more*. 1. L. *moris*, monster, deformed person.

**morb**—L. *morbus*, disease; *morbidus*, sickly

**morbell**—Gr *Morbella*, morel, an edible fungus. *Es. Morbella*

**morid**—L. *moris*, a biting; ML. *moribus*, etching; *moridus*, biting, *moridus*, genit. *moridus*, biting, pungent. *Es. Morid-ella* (Insa.); *Mordica*; *peas-morres*

**moridus**—See *morid*.

**more**—L. *mor*, genit. *moris* pl. *moris* custom, manner behavior. *Es. mores* (Eth.)

**morhus**—ML. *morbus*, the cod. *Es. Morhus* (Pisc.)

**morin**—Gr *morinos* = *merimnos*, doomed by fate, destined. *Es. Morinos* (Insa.); *Morinus* (Insa.)

**morin**—NL. *morinda* (contraction of *Morus indica*) plant genus. *Es. Morinda*\*

**morinell**—NL. *morinella* an old name for the turnstone. *Es. Morinella* (A.)

**morin**—Tamil *morin*, red. *Es. Morin-idea* (Pisc.); *Moringus* (Pisc.)

**morio**—See *morion*.

**morio**—L. L. *morio*, genit. *morionis*, fool, an arrogant person. *Es. Morio* (Insa.); *Morion-dia* (Moll.) 2. Gr *morion*, dist. of *moror* part, piece. *Es. Mono-morionis* (Insa.) See *lar mor* 5.

**morle**—L. *moris*, genit. *morionis*, fool.

**morion**—See *morio*.

**morin**—Gr *morion*, genit. *morionis*, bugbear, *morion-phidion*, bogaboin. *Es. Morion-odes*\* *Morion-nyla* (Insa.) *Morion-ops* (Mamm.); *Morion-olyce* (Insa.)

**morion-olyce**—See *morin*.

**morion**—Gr *morion*, kind of sea fish mentioned by Aristotle. *Es. Morionys* (Pisc.)

**moron**—L. Gr *moros* most morose, stupid. *Es. moron*, *moron-ism* 2. Gr *moros*, death, fate; 3. NL. *moros*, name for genus of fishes (etym. unknown.) *Es. Moron-idea* (Pisc.); *Morone* (Pisc.)

**morose**—NL. *morose* an unexplained fish name. *Es. Morose* (Pisc.)

**more**—L. *morosus*, fustful, also slow late in appearing

**morph**—L. Gr *morphé* form, shape *morphid*, shaping. *Es. Morph-elaphus* (Mamm.); *Morph-opus* (Mamm.) see *kupp*; *morpho-logi*; *morphosis*; *gyn-andro-morph*; *poly-morphik* 2. Gr *Morphé*, name of Venus, bestower of beauty. *Es. Morpho* (Insa.)







**myel**—Gr *myelos*, marrow; often now taken to mean the spinal cord or some connection with it. *Ex*: myelin Myelo-dactylon (Echin.); myelo-coel myelo-caere; Myelour<sup>o</sup>

**myal**—Gr *mysal*, field mouse. *Ex* myal-ed; Myal-odonta (Arach.); Mygale (Arach.).

**myne**—Gr *myne*, meaning, uttering, strange noise.

**myl**—Gr *myla*—Little mye, fly *Ex*: Mylodon (A.) see edon; my-leak= my-lous; Mylo-chares (A.); Mylo-pentacrus (Av.); Mylo-phthiria (Ina.); Rhopelo-myla (Ina.).

**myl**—Gr *mylos*, akin to *myll*, a mill, molar tooth, grinder *Ex*: Mylodon (Mam.) Mylogaulus (Mam.); Mylo-stoma (Pec.); myloglossus; mylo-hyoid; Td-mylone (Mam.)

**myla**—See *myl*.

**mylabris**—See *mylax*.

**mylax**—Gr *mylax*, grout mylabris, millstone. *Ex*: Mylax (Ina.) Mylax (Pec.)

**mylax**—Gr *mylabris*, millstone; also kind of cockroach to flower-sells = *mylaxris* = *mylabris*. *Ex* Mylabris (Ina.); Mylax (Ina.)

**mylax**—See *mylax*.

**mylax**—See *mylax*.

**myll**—Gr *myll*, millstone. *Ex* Myllon-bathia (Echin.).

**mylla**—Gr *myllon*, belonging to mill *Ex* Myllon-crochitis (Moll.).

**myll**—L. Gr *myllatus*, to change the form of the mouth. *Ex* Myllatus (Ina.) 2. Gr *myllon*, lip 3. Gr *myllon*, bent, wry crooked. *Ex* Myllon-cerops (Ina.) 4. Gr *myllon*, salted sea-fish. *Ex* Myllon (Pec.) 5. Gr *myllon*, grout, myllades, proskite.

**myllax**—Gr *myllax*, ridicule, blame, mockery *Ex* Myllax (Ina.); Myllax-fila (Ina.); Myllax-otina (Ina.) Myllax-thrips (Ina.).

**myl**—See *myl*.

**mylodon**—G *mylodon*, harboring mice *Ex* Mylodon (Ina.); Mylodon (Ina.).

**myl**—Gr *myl*, the horsefly *Ex* Mylodon (A.)

**myl**—Gr *myl*, the dormouse. *Ex* Mylodon (Mam.); Mylodon-mys (Mam.); Mylodon (Mam.)

**myr**—L. Gr *myrris*, to rub with ointment < *myrris* balsamic juice sweet oil; Gr *myrris* fit for anointing *Ex* Myr-odon; Myr-phylla (Ina.) Myr-xylos<sup>o</sup> Myr-xylosa (Ina.) A-myrris<sup>o</sup> 2. Gr *myrris*, kind of sea-owl *Ex* Myr-ophis (Pec.).

**myrr**—Gr *myrris*, grout myrrades, the number 10,000; also to myrris, myrrad, unnumbered, infinite, numerous *Ex* Myrra-etes (Ann.), be used as connective Myrra-letes (Bry.) Myrra-poda (Myr) myrrad Myrra-pora (Bry.) Myrra-soma (Myr)

Myrris leaved  
Boronia,  
Boronia myrris-  
folia, shrubby  
species from the  
S. W. American  
deserts.  
R-  
drum from  
Desert Wild  
Flowers—Jasper  
Standard Uni-  
versity Press.



**myrris**—Gr *myrris*, ancient name of the tamarisk < *myrris*, to flow since it grows on banks of running streams *Ex* Myrris-aria<sup>o</sup> Myrris, Myrris-aria<sup>o</sup>

**myrris**—See *myr*.

**myrris**—L. Gr *myrris*, grout, myrris also myrris, an ant; myrris-odon an ant hill. *Ex* Myrris-cacha (Ina.); Myrris-ophis (Ina.); myrris-ophis-odon Myrris-odon (Ina.); Myrris (Ina.); Myrris-odon (Ina.); Myrris-ophis (A.); Pogono-myrris (Ina.) 2. Gr *myrris*, kind of spider *Ex* Myrris-odon (Arach.); Myrris-odon (Arach.); Myrris-odon (Arach.).

**myrris**—See *myrris*.

**myrris**—See *myrris*.

**myrris**—NL. *myrris* < Gr *myrris* myrris *Ex* Myrris-phyllus<sup>o</sup>

**myrris**—Gr *myrris*, king of Lydia. *Ex* Myrris (Mam.)

**myrris**—Gr *myrris*, name of myrris. *Ex* Myrris<sup>o</sup>

**myrris**—L. *myrris* the myrris. *Ex* Myrris-aria<sup>o</sup> Myrris<sup>o</sup>

**myrris**—L. *myrris*, an epithet of Venus *Ex* Myrris (Moll.)

**myrris**—Gr *myrris*, son of Mercury character of Oenocoma. *Ex* Myrris (Moll.)

**myr**—See *myr*.

**myr**—Gr *myr*, closing of the lips or eyes. *Ex* Myr-ides (Crust.); Myr (Crust.)

**myr**—Gr *myr*, grout, myr-ides, myr-ides. *Ex* Myr-ides (Mam.); Myr-mys (Mam.)

**myr**—Gr *myr*, grout, myr-ides, myr-ides, upper lip, myr-ides. *Ex* Myr-ides (Ina.) myr-ides-odon Myr-ides-odon (Mam.) myr-ides; Myr-ides (Ina.).

**myr**—See *myr*.

mysteri—L. *mysterium*, mystery < Gr *mysterion*. Ex *Mysteria* (Ins.)

mystes—Gr *mystēs* priest, sometimes taken to mean dark color Ex *Mystes* (Ins.)

myth—Gr *mythos*, one initiated. Ex *Orcomythos* (A)

mystics—Gr *mystikos* mystic, secret. Ex *Mystico-crinus* (Echin.)

mystr—Gr *mystrion*, a spoon, dim. of *mystra*, spoon. Ex *Mystrionophis* (Rept.); *Mystrionurus* (Rept.) *Mystritum* (Ins.) *Mystro-mys* (Mam.); *Mystro-petolon*\*; *Mystro-phorus* (Ins.); *Mystro-thamnia*\*

myths—Gr *mythos* myth, fable Ex *Mythomantis* (Ins.); *Mythomys* (Mam.).

mytil—Gr *mytilos*, sea mussel. Ex: *Mytilidae* (Moll.); *Mytil-aspis* (Ins.); *Mytiloides* (Moll.); *Mytilo-meria* (Moll.); *Mytilo-phagus* (Pisc.) *Mytilus* (Moll.)

myx—I. Gr *myxa*, slime, mucus *myxine*, slime fish. Ex *Myx-astr* (Echin.); *Myxa* (Moll.); *Myxia-idae* (Cycl.); *Myxina* (Cycl.); *Myxo-bolus* (Prot.); *Myxo-dictum* (Prot.) 2. Gr *myxa*, kind of plum.

myxin—See myx.

myx—I Gr *myxō*, to suck in; *myxōō*, to suck. Ex: *Myxo-stoma* (Pisc.); an error for *Myxostoma*; *Myx-doe* (Ins.); *Myxo-idea* (Ans.); *Myxo-stoma* (Ans.); *Myxus* (Ins.); *Antho-myxa* (Ins.); *Malaco-myxa* (Ins.) 2. Gr *myxō*, to wetter Ex: *Myxo-coda* (Av.).

## N

nab—NL. *nabis*, an insect genus, parh. < L. *nabis*, giraffe, but it may be derived from L. *Nabis*, genit. *Nabidis*, name of Spartan king. Ex *Nab-icnia* (Ins.); *N b-idae* (Ins.); *Nabido-morpheus* (Ins.) *N bis* (Ins.)

nabid—See nab.

nabi—I. Gr *nabla*, musical instrument of ten strings; *nabidoli*, one who plays the nabla. Ex *Nabla* (Ins.); *Nabiscus* (Ins.) 2. Gr *nabli*, ship.

nac—Gr *nakeō* freeze, a skin with freeze on. Ex *Naco-phora* (Ins.) *Naco-spatangus* (Echin.)

nacc—L. *nacca*, fuller Ex *Nacc-aria* (Moll.) *Nacca* (Moll.) *Labell-nacca* (Moll.)

nacre—F *nacré* Sp *nacre* mother of pearl < Pers. *naker* Ex *nacre* *nacre-osa*.

nact—I Gr *nactus*, full pressed, solid 2. L. *nactus*, obtained, pp of *nascitur* t get, obtain, to meet with, assemble on.

nactm—See nem 2.

nactis—See nacta.

nati—Gr *nastis*, an inhabitant. Ex *Nastes* (Ins.).

naxm—See nai.

nayv—L. *navis*, spot, birth mark *navia*, spotted, varieg Ex *Navv-osa* (Moll.) *navv-osa*; *navia*.

nai—Gr *naiō*, to dwell, t inhabit. Ex *Naja* (Ins.); *Epit-nae-na* (Ins.); *Helio-nala* (A); *Pelo-nala* (Hemichorda)

naked—See nake.

nake—I. *nake* genit. *nakedis*=*nakas*, genit. *nakedis*, water nymph. Ex *Naked-idae*\* *Naked-ites* (Moll.); *Nakid-idae* (Ans.); *Nakidocheys* (Rept.); *Nakee*\*; *Nake* (Ans.); *N jadocheys* (Rept.)



Small Dormouse Phalanger, *Dromicola poma*. Recovered from The Wild Animals of Australia—Le Bon and Byrrell.

nake—See nake.

naja—NL. *naja* < Skr *ṇaṇa* snake Ex: *N ja* (Rept.)

noted—For note.

**NAME**—Gr *name*, graft, sewerage, stream, anything flowing. *Es* *Name*<sup>+</sup>; *Name*-myle (*Imm*); *name*-lure (*Krol*) *name*-o-phile.

24,2001—2002 24,2004

**2008—2009** **2009—2010**

**mandarin**—L. *Jap. mandarin*, plant name. *Ks.* Mandarin\*; 2. NL. *mandarin* etym. doubt (cf. *Ks.* *Mandarin* (Pisc.) < *mand* + L. *perot*, pl. ed. suff. -*ina*).

mandula—West African mandula, native name for the rubber rivet. Ex. Nandula (Miam.).

**NANO**—Gr. *nannos* = *nannos* = L. *nannus*: dwarf; Gr. *nannos*, dwarfish, small. R.: *Nano-claphus* (Alam.); *Nano-ops* (Alam.); *Nanno-batrachus* (Anph.); *nanno-plankton*; *Nanno-saccha* (Rept.); *Nannos* (A.); *Nano-by-us* (Alam.); *Nanno-dion* (Platy.); *Nannodes* (A.)

nae—G. naer, temple. Ex Naos-naer (Rept.);  
not Naos-naer (Lae.) which comes in part  
from Gr. naos. Attic naer. naer. photo.

nep—*L. L. nepes*, kind of turnip. *Es. nep-essu*; *nep-formis*; 2. *Gr. neph*, glade, woody def; *nepalis*, of wooded dale > *L. N. pae*, wood yugth. *Es. N p-ockre* (Ira.); *Nep-odoe-ictis* (Qian.); *Napaeo*<sup>2</sup>; *Nepaeo-napae* (Mara.); *Napo-myle* (Ira.); *Napo-phile* (A. J.)

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nar—L. *nariz*, pl. *narves*, nostril. As Narica, see *ica* 2.; *narce*; *narí-al*; *narí-corn*; not Narada (Bry.); named after Capt. Gen. Narce of the Challenger Expedition.

narc—Gr. *narkē* numbness, et. part. *narkēōs*,  
 stupid, dull; *narkōtikos*, benumbing; *narkōtō*, to  
 grow numb. *Es. Narc-och-ocine* (Eliass.);  
*Narc-ice* (Eliass.) *Narco-ticus* (Eliass.);  
*Narco-cedrus* (Coel.); *narcot-ic*; *Ptero-*  
*narc-ic* (Isa.) *Tetro-narc* (Eliass.)

narcies—Or *serkams*, the plant narcies, named for its narcotic properties (see narc); also the youth Narcissa. Ex Narcissus-estrea (Cool); narcosis- (or) Narcissus®

**Harvest**—See **MARK**.

**Nard**—Gr. *nardos* *nard*, the Indian spike-mint; also an ointment prepared from it. *Ex Nard-*  
*oceanis*\* *Nardo-machya*\* *Nardus*\* *nard-linn.*

**March—See MAR**

**sarissari**—*Brachium sarissari*, name of porcupine fish

**Marlin**—*L. marinus* broad-nosed.

barthes—*C. variabilis*, great barthes, female, un-  
subterranean plant, the stems of which were  
used as rods. *Ex* North-east-um; North-east-um  
(see)

**nas**—L. *nasus*, the nose *nozzle*; *nasutus*, large-nosed; **ML**, *nasali* of or pertaining to the nose. **Es.** *Nas-turium* see *test* *nasali*; **Namiks** (**Mam**) *nasal-form*, *nasal-graph*; *nasal-frontal*; **Naso-stone** (**Mam**) *Nasum* (**Mm**) *nasum* *nasutic*; *tra-nasum*.

name--*L. major* pp. *maius* = *maius*, to be born, spring forth, pp. *maius*, growth, *maius*, arising; *maius*, of or belonging to one's birth. *Ks* *maius*: *maius*: *maius*: *maius*.

male—NL, series, with large or pointed nose &amp; L. very nose.

naso—NL, nasion, the saddle point of the fronto-nasal suture. Ex: naso-frontal nasion.

**nashirna**—*L. nashirna* = *nashirna*, watering-pot with large mass of spout. *Ex. Nashirna* (Av.).

[illegible]

**NAME**—*L. arceus* = *arceus*, narrow-necked fish basket. *ES*: Nam-arceus (Moll.); Nam-ell-arn (Prot.); Nams (Moll.); Calhe-nams (Arthr.). See also *arceus*.

**nest**—Or *nestle*, crammed full, pressed close & used, to press, to cram. *Ex.* nest-ic; Nest-corn (Ing.) chemo-nest-ic; vul-nest-ic.

notes—Gr. usually an occupant. Ex: Campopentec (Ins.); Cypripentec (Ins.).

1999—For 1999, the

not start—then not.

nat-1. L. *natus*, to swim, pp. *natus*, genit. *natus*, float, swim; *natus*, floating, swimming; *natus* swimmer > *natus*, genit. *natus*, water-swim. *Es* *natus*-podrum; *natus*; *Natus* (Por.); *natus*-al; *Natus*-idae (Rept.); *Natus* (Rept.). 2. L. *natus*, pl. *natus*, the rump, buttocks = *hil*, *natus*, pl. *natus*, *natus*. *Es* *Natus*-idae (Moll.); *Natus* (Moll.) See also *natus*.

natal—NL. *natus*, name for groups of bats.  
 Ex. *Natalus* (Miami). See also name.

note—See next

**nitric—see** **nit**

1997-1998

nau—Gr *naus* ship; *nauteia*, seaman; sailors, the master of ship; also the name of fish. *Eur* *Nauc-cr-ide* (Ias.); *Naucrates* (Pac.) *Nauc-thos* (Coel).

number—see 33

Answer—See 1.

neumach—Gr *neumaíōn* fit for war fighting.  
E.g. *Neumaíōn-erōnē* (Erich.)

**naupet**—Or *Naupetes* the name of Iowa.  
*Ex:* Naupetian (line); Naupet-oids (line.)

nepthi—Gr *nephtis*, kind of notebook that will be its shell as on ship (Finy) Ex. nephtis.

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nausea—Gr *nausia*, ship-sickness < *naus*, ship;  
L. *nauseosus*, that produces nausea, nauseous.

naut—Gr *nautilos* (poet. *nautilus*) dim. *nautilikos*, sailor. *Ex*: *Naut-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Nautiloides* (Moll.); *Nautilo-ceras* (Moll.); *Nautilus* (Pisc.); *Eso-nautes* (Pisc.).

North—See NW

nautiac—See naut.

nav—*L. navis, dim. navicella=navicula, a ship. Ex: N vicula (Moll.); N vicula (Prot.); pseudo-naviculae: 2. L. nautae diligent, active.*

navig—*L. navigo, to sail navigator sailor*

-nā—*L. -nā, genit. gerund ending used in an adjectival sense after nouns. It has meaning corresponding to the English verbal in -ing. Ex: potentia audienti, the power of hearing; potentia gerendi ability to procreate.*

-nāre—*L. -nāre, gerundive ending. The gerundive may be used as an adjective implying obligation. See -nā.*

ne—*Gr neō, to spin, to twist, to go. Ex: Ne-phila (Aesch.)*

ne—*Gr nē, poetic particle used as prefix meaning not. Ex: Ne-cronos (Ios.) Ne-elaps (Rept.); Ne-liris\* Gr elytra, cover; Ne-mertes (Crust.) Ne-penthes\*; Ne-pus (Mam.) See also neo.*

neat—*Gr Neatē, girl mentioned in the writings of Horace. Ex: Neatē (Moll.); Neatē-mys (Moll.)*

neal—See neal.

nausic—See naus.

neantike—*Gr neantike new-blown bud. Ex: Neantike (Ios.)*

neat—*Gr neatus=neatus youthful; also fresh, as of fish, neantike, youthful, neantike, newly caught; neat, to be young. Ex: Neatē (Moll.); Neatē (Ios.) Neatē-mys (Moll.) Neatōis (Pac.)*

neat—*L. Gr neat, look of neat ship. Ex: Neat-ālis (Crust.) Neat-ālis (Ios.) 2. Gr neat, newness, freshness*

neat—*L. Gr neatē the last, lowest. Ex: Neatē (Ios.) 2. Gr neatē, renewed.*

nebal—*NL. nebalis, from proper name. Ex: Nebal-opae (Crust.) Nebalis (Crust.)*

nebra—*Gr nebra, genit. nebralis, young deer young salmon. Ex: Lago-nebra (Mam.)*

nebr—See nebra.

nebr—*Gr nebris, fawn skin>nebris dappled like fawn. Ex: Nebris (Ios.) Nebris-soma (Ios.)*

nebul—*L. nebulis, vapor smoke nebulosus, dark, clouded. Ex: Nebul-pora (Coel.); Nebul-soma (Ecch.)*

nece—*L. necas, genit. necantis killing, destroying<neco, put to death*

neceator—*L. necator slayer. Ex: Necator (Nemat.) (A.)*

neceatrix—*L. necatrix, she who slays.*

neceps—*L. neceps not expecting*

nece—*Gr nece, dead body the dead, dead, neceis, killing, mortification; neceis,*

deadness, stat. of death, mortification. Ex: Nece-ator (A.) Nece-odes (Ios.); Nece-dary-pus (Mam.); nece-phagus; neceosis; nece-ic.

nect—*L. Gr nēto, naut. nēto, swimming; nēto fem. nētois, swimmer. Ex: Nect-urns (Amp.) not Nect-andra\* see nectari; nectopod; Necto-mantis (Rept.); necto-soma; nect-ton; Nectrie\*; Calo-nectrie (Av.); Chiro-nectes (Mam.) Cymo-nectrie (Coel.) 2. L. necto, t. John, ppe nectus, genit. nectus, joined, bound. Ex: an-nectens See also nectar*

nectar—*Gr nētois drink of the gods; nētois, scented; also beautiful, divine. Ex: Nect-andra\* Nectar-hale (Av.); nectari-(er-om); nectaro-theos nectary*

nectr—See nect.

nece—*Gr nece, dead body the spirits of the departed. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Ios.); Neco-ops (Ios.); Neco-nyctis (Ios.)*

neceid—*Gr neceidē the silk-worm larva. Ex: Neco-ids (Ios.)*

nece—*NL. nece, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate genus of beetles. Ex: Nece (Ios.)*

nece—*Gr nece, the belly any of the large cavities in the body. Ex: Neco-stoma (Pac.); Neco-pus (Mam.)*

nece—*Gr nece, sweet, delightful. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Ios.)*

nece—*G nece, new cover. Ex: Neco-ides (Ios.)*

nece—*L. nece, to refuse, to deny. Ex: Neco-nyctis\**

nece—*L. nece, genit. neceis denying, ppe of nece, to refuse deny*

nece—*L. nece, neglected, not chosen<nece, not-to, to choose, gather. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Moll.); Neco-nyctis (Moll.)*

nece—*Gr nece, unawakened, sound in slumber. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Ios.)*

nece—*Sp. nece, dim. of nece, black. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Ios.); Neco-nyctis (Ios.)*

nece—*NL. nece<Malayalan name of tree, name now applied to the maple. Ex: Neco-nyctis\**

nece—*Gr nece, genit. neceis unknowing, feeble. Ex: Neco-ides (Ios.); Neco-ides (Ios.) nece-plankton (Ecch.)*

nece—*Gr nece, the Nile. Ex: Neco-carn (Ios.)*

nece—See nece.

nece—See nece.

nece—*Gr nece, mortuary. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Mam.) Neco-nyctis (Ios.) Neco-nyctis (Ios.); Neco-nyctis (Mam.)*

nece—*Gr nece=nece; reckless. Ex: Neco-nyctis (Ios.)*

nece—See nece.

**nello**—Gr *Nēlos*, the Nile. *Ex* Nello-carnes (Ins.)

**nello**—Gr *nēllos*, bare-footed. *Ex* Nellpophygos (Ins.)

**nelumbo**—NL *nelumbus* < Ceylonese name for the lotus lily. *Ex* Nelumbi-cur<sup>9</sup> Nelumbo<sup>9</sup>

**nema**—L. Gr *nēma*, genit. *nēmatis*, thread. *Ex* Nema-casus<sup>9</sup>; Nema-licor<sup>9</sup> see leor; Nema-palpus (Ins.); Nema-therium (Mam.); Nemat-befinluthes; Nemat-oda (Nemat.) Nemat-ura (Moll.); Nematocyst; Nematix (Ins.) Nemo-cura (Ins.); Nemo-glossa (Ins.); Nemo-panthos<sup>9</sup> see pod; Nemo-seris<sup>9</sup>; Calli-acm-uris (Ins.); Hetero-cerca (Nemat.) 2. L. *nēma*, genit. *nēmoris* = Gr *nēmos*, genit. *nēmoseos*, pasture, woodland glade; L. *nemorialis*, of wood or grove sylvan. *Ex* Naemor-bardus (Mam.); Nemo-bi-ides (Ins.); Nemo-bios (Ins.); Nemo-blastus (Ins.); Nemo-bustus (Mam.); Nemo-phila<sup>9</sup>; Nemo-spha (A.); Nemo-sita (Ins.); Nemo-sola (A.) 3. Gr *nēma*, to distribute; dwell; also to extend, govern, regulate.

**nemert**—Gr *Nēmertēs* name of Nereid < *nēmertes*, the snorting one. *Ex* nemert-tes Nemert-inea (Ann.); Nemertes (Ann.); Nemert-drilus (Ann.)

**nemus**—Gr *nēmosis* the snap-dragon. *Ex* Nēmisis<sup>9</sup>

**nemestrus**—L. *Nemestrus* ns, god of groves. *Ex* Nemestrianus (Ins.)

**nemus**—See nem 2.

**nemus**—L. *nēmus* = *osus*, funeral song. *Ex* Nēmex (A.); Nēmex (Moll.)

**neo**—Gr *nēos*, new recent, young. *Ex* Ne-acom; (Mam.) Ne-arctes (Mam.); Ne-enophalos; Neo-iber (Mam.) Neo-Lamarck-ian Neo-ceris (Mam.), misprint for Neo-seris Neo-rallies (A.) Neo-sorex (Mam.); Nēmexis (A.)

**neom**—L. *neotricus*, new modern < G *neotricus*, new

**neom**—See neol

**neotes**—Gr *nēos* youth also freshness.

**neotet**—Gr *nēotētus*, lately wounded, fish fresh sores. *Ex* Neotetes (Ins.)

**neott**—Gr *nēotēs* = A the *neotēs*, bird nest. *Ex* Neottis-corn (Ins.) Neottia Neotto-peris<sup>9</sup>

**nep**—L. *nepes*, scorpion. *Ex* Nep-ades (Ins.) Nep-idius (Ins.) Nepes (Ins.) Nepeta named used by Pliny not Nepes (Mam.) see ne

**nepeth**—See ne.

**neph**—Gr *nephos* = *nephel* cloud; *nephelios* cloud-like spot. *Ex* Nepha (Ins.); Nephel-ones (Ann.) Nephelium<sup>9</sup>; Nephel-ect-etes (A.) Nephel-therium (Mam.) Anti-nephelē (Ins.) Epi-nephelas (Pac.)

**nephel**—Gr *nephē*.

**nephre**—Gr *nēphros*, the kidneys. *Ex* nephre-illum; Nephre-otum (Mam.); Nephro-lepis<sup>9</sup>; nephro-stomus; nemo-nephros.

**nephthys**—Gr. *Nephthys* Egyptian goddess, wife of Typhon. *Ex* Nephthys (Coel.); Nephthys (Ann.); Nephthys<sup>9</sup>

**nephe**—Gr *nēphos* = *nephos*, an infant. *Ex* Nephe-blastia (Ins.); Nephe-brethion (Moll.); nephe-ic; Calli-nephos (Moll.)

**nephel**—See nephe.

**nepes**—See nepot.

**nepot**—L. *nepos*, genit. *nepotis*, descendant, grandson.

**nepot**—L. *nephe*, granddaughter dñs. *nephele*. *Ex* Nephelida (Ins.); Nephe (Ins.)

**nephtas**—L. *Nephtas*, fabled god of the sea. *Ex* Nephtas-ella (Moll.); Nephtas (Moll.); Nephtas<sup>9</sup>

**ner**—Gr *nēros* = *eros* humid, fluid; also used in the sense of valuer. *Ex* Ner-ophis (Pac.) Ner-ophus (Ins.)

**ner**—Gr *Nērēis*, genit. *Nērēidos*, name of sea-symph > L. *Neris*, nereid. *Ex* Nerid-aster (Echin.); Neris (Ann.); Neris-cyath<sup>9</sup> Neris-graptes (Coel.); Neris<sup>9</sup>; Nerinea (Moll.)

**nerid**—See neri.

**neris**—See neri.

**nerine**—See neri.

**neris**—L. Gr *neris* = *neritis*, kind of shell-fish that swims in the water. *Ex* Neris-tes (Moll.); Neris-corys (Moll.); Neris (Moll.); Neris-formis (Moll.); Neris-comes (Moll.); Neris-dryas (Moll.); Neris-globus (Moll.); Amphip-neris (Moll.) 2. Gr *neris*, unexpected; also unknown, vast, grand.

**neritis**—NL *neritis* < *neris*, the sea swarmed + adj ending -is, pertaining to. *Ex* neritis, an ecological era piled flowing stars.

**neritas**—Gr *neris*, the clammer. *Ex* Neritas<sup>9</sup>

**neri**—Gr *neris* some bird of prey. *Ex* Hal-neris (A.)

**neris**—Gr *neris* lower inferior the orid below the dead. *Ex* Neritis<sup>9</sup> because of its creeping habits.

**nerth**—NL *nerthus*, generic name, prob. < L. *nerthus*, earth-goddess. *Ex* Nerthus (Ins.)

**nerve**—L. *nervus*, share tendon, nerve < Gr *nerve*, share tendon nerve; NL *nerve*, share nerve. *Ex* Nerv-ada see adeo neril-lemus nervo-port<sup>9</sup> Nervo-tricks (Mam.); Nervor-neri-nervorum nervile; Nerv-urus (Ins.); Poly-neris (Ins.)

**ner**—Gr *nēros* island, dñs. *neros*; *neritis*, an islander > NL *neritis*, belonging to an island. *Ex* Ner-cryse-mys (Mam.); Neris-plasma (Ins.) Neris-neris; neris; Neris-draba<sup>9</sup>; Neris-plasma (Mam.); Neris-plasma (A.); Neris-ns (Mam.) see ner.



**nie**—L. *nie*, striving, pp. of *nie* to strive;  
2. Gr. *Nissas*, king of Megara, fabled to have  
been changed into sparrow-hawk. *Ex*: Nie-  
sas (A.); Nio-eia (A.); Nissus (A.).

**nie**—See *nie* 2.

**nit**—L. *nitidus*, dim. *nitidulus*, bright, trim,  
glittering < *nies*, to shine; ppr. *nitens*, shining.  
*Ex*: Nitch-eia (Moll.); nitid-our nitid-folius.  
Nido-pecten (Ina.); Nitchid-idea (Ina.);  
Nitchida (Ina.). See also *nitel*.

**nitel**—L. *nitellus* = *nitellus*, splendour brightness.  
*Ex*: Nitela (Ina.); Nitella; Nitelo-pterus  
(Ina.).

**nitell**—See *nitel*.

**nitch**—See *nit*.

**nitr**—L. *nitrum*, nitron, native soda. *Ex*: Nitr-  
aria\* nitro-bacteria Nitro-phyta\*

**nitro**—NL. *nitro*—combining form used to  
designate certain nitrifying bacteria also used  
by chemists to designate the radical NO. *Ex*:  
Nitro-bacter\*

**niv**—L. *nix*, genit. *nivis*, snow; *nivus*, snowy;  
*nivatus*, full of snow snowy *Ex*: niv-ativ-al  
(Moll.)

**nix**—L. *nixus*, strainer to *nixus*, an effort, pres-  
sure. *Ex*: nixus formative. See also *adv*

**nixus**—L. *nixus* leaning, resting, pp. of *nix* to  
lean.

**nobis**—L. *nobilis*, known, famous. *Ex*: Nobilis  
(Ina.).

**noe**—L. *noce*, to injure; ppr. *noceus*, genit.  
*noceus*, injuring. *Ex*: noce-ceptor

**noche**—Gr. *nocheia*, slow sluggish. *Ex*:  
Nocheia (Ina.).

**noct**—L. *nocturnus*, harmed < *noce*, to injure

**noctv**—L. *nocturnus*, harmful < *noce*, to harm

**noct**—L. *nox*, genit. *noctis*, night; *nocturnella*,  
nocturnal nocturnus, of the night; L.L. *noctifera*,  
nocturnal > *noctifera*, name of bat. *Ex*:  
Nocti-bo (Mamm.) see leo Nocti-baca (Prot.)  
Nocti-idea (Ina.); Noctus (Ina.); Noctid-bus  
(Mamm.); Noctida (Mamm.) nocturnal.

**nod**—L. *nodus*, dim. *nodulus*, knotty nobby  
*nodus* full of knots, knobs. *Ex*: nod-ali;  
Node-pus (Ina.) Nodi-scali (Moll.); Nodi-  
terrus (Ina.) Nodo-cephalus (Myr.) Nodos-  
aria (Prot.) Nodos-bus (Por.); Nodul-aria\*;  
2. Gr. *nodus*, toothless. *Ex*: Nodus (Mamm.)

**nodul**—See *nod*.

**noe**—Gr. *noe*, alleviating pain, without  
pain.

**noem**—Gr. *noema*, the understanding. *Ex*:  
noema-techno-meter Noemon (Ina.); A-noema  
(Mamm.)

**nola**—L. *nola*, little bell, from *Nola* in Cam-  
pania where bells were said to have been first  
made (cf. L. *campana*, bell) L.L. dim. *nolana*.  
*Ex*: Noli-idea (Ina.); Nola (Ina.) Nollana\*;

Nollan-em\*; not *Nollan-em* plant name honor-  
ing P. C. Nollan, French agricultural writer

**nom**—1. Gr. *nomos*, law order custom. *Ex*:  
Nom-artha (Mamm.); Nom-oxys (A.). 2.  
Gr. *nomos*, genit. *nomades*, roving about for  
pasture, nomads < *nomos* meadow pasture,  
abode. *Ex*: Nomad-ica (Ina.); Nomada (Ina.)  
Nomala (Ina.) 2. Gr. *nomos*, pasture, an  
abode; *nomos* feeding. *Ex*: Nomos-bus (Ina.);  
Nomos-tettix (Ina.); Choro-nomus (Ina.); Ereno-  
nomus; My-nomos (Mamm.); Nycti-nomos  
(Mamm.); Nycti-nom-ops (Mamm.)

**nomad**—See *nom* 2.

**nomia**—Gr. *nomos*, hardman. *Ex*: Nomia-idea  
(Panc.); Nomos (Panc.)

**nom**—L. *nomus*, slath.

**nom**—Gr. *nomos*, noon; *nomos*, noon. *Ex*:  
Nomos-ala (A.); Nomos (Ina.)

**nepachid**—NL. *nepachid*, anagram of Panoch-  
ides. *Ex*: Nepachid (Mamm.)

**nepal**—Sp. *nepal*, cactus name. *Ex*: Nepales\*

**nep**—Gr. *nepes*, genit. *nepes*, wholly blind. *Ex*:  
Nepes (Arach.); Co-nepes (Arach.)

**norm**—L. *norma* rule; *normalis*, according to  
rule in straight way or line. *Ex*: norm-al  
normo-cyte.

**nos**—Gr. *nosos*, in the sick, nosos, sickness;  
*nososis*, making sick; *nososis*, weakness. *Ex*:  
Nosoma (Prot.); Nosoma (Ina.); Nosodendr-  
idea (Ina.); Nosos-kyon (Ina.)

**nosor**—See *nos*.

**nost**—Gr. *nostos*, return home; pleasantness;  
*nostos*, that will return, desirable; also pro-  
ductive. *Ex*: nost-algia (Med.) Nostism  
(Ina.) Nosto-crus (Moll.); nosto-logy

**nostin**—See *nost*.

**nostoc**—NL. *nostoc*, name of plant, prob. an in-  
vented name. *Ex*: Nostoc\*

**nostr**—L. *nostris* genit. *nostris*, of our kind.  
*Ex*: nostrat-ic.

**not**—1. Gr. *notos*, the back. *Ex*: Not-ocnema  
(Rot.); noto-chord; Noto-phorus (Mamm.);  
Noto-lophus (Ina.) Noto-secta (Ina.); noto-  
podium Noto-pterus (Mamm.); notum; Choro-  
not-idea (Rot.); Scaph-notus (Ina.) 2.  
Gr. *notos* the south wind, the south quarter;  
*notos*, from the south. *Ex*: Not-idea\*;  
Not-elyphus (Mamm.) Not-idea (Mamm.); Not-  
ocnus (A.); Notchippus (Mamm.); Noto-  
phorus (Mamm.); Notoben-idea (Panc.);  
Noto-thorium (Mamm.)

**not**—L. *not* prefix meaning not. *Ex*: Not-  
acantha (Ina.).

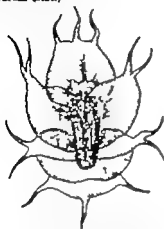
**notabil**—L. *notabilis*, noteworthy. *Ex*: Notabilia  
(Ina.)

**notum**—Gr. *notos* with armored back.

**notus**—L. *notus*, marked, distinguished, percep-  
tible < *nos*, to mark. *Ex*: Notata (Ina.); In-  
notatus.



notae—Gr *notae*, southern. Ex *Notae-saurus* (Rept.); *Notae-archus* (Rept.) See also *notio*.  
 noter—Gr *noterus* moist, damp. Ex: *noterophilous* *Noterus* (Ins.)  
 notus—Gr *notus* one who carries on his back. Ex *Notus* (Rot.)



Dried Back-wing Beetle, *Vespertilio sticticus*, captured Andrews from Southwestern Scorpion Beetle.

noth—Gr *nothos*, spurious, bastard. Ex *Noth-arctus* (Mam.) *Noth-olus* (Rot.) *Noth-erax* (A.) *Notho-cyon* (Mam.) *Notho-leone*<sup>2</sup>  
 noth—Gr *nothos* = old; sluggish, slothful. Ex *Notho-phantes* (A.) *Notho-pus* (Mam.) *Notho-therium* (Mam.)  
 noth—L. *nothus*, false, counterfeit. See *noth*.  
 notal—L. *notalis* southern.  
 notid—Gr *notus*, gent. *notides* moisture rain. Ex *Notido-bas* (Ins.)  
 notidas—Gr *notidas*, lib pointed dorsal fin. Ex *Notidan-odes* (Elas.); *Notidason* (Elas.)  
 notie—L. *notus* wet, damp, moist; *notidus*, wet, moist. Ex *Notio-myia* (Ins.) *Notophilus* (Ins.) 2. Gr *notus*, southern, from the south. Ex *Notio-cetus* (Mam.) *Notio-myia* (Ins.) *Notio-sorex* (Mam.)  
 notothem—See *not* 2.  
 nous—Gr *noos*, contr *noos* mind. Ex *A-nous* (A.)  
 nov—L. *novus*, new  
 novacul—L. *novacula*, razor. Ex *Novacula* (Pic.)  
 novem—L. *novem* nine. Ex *novem-fida*  
 novus—L. *novus*, stepmother  
 noxios—L. *noxiosus* injurious  
 nox—See *nox*.  
 nub—L. L. *nubes* = *nubis*, cloud *nubilis*, cloudy 2 L. *nube*, to marry. Ex *Pro-nuba* (Ins.)

nubecula—L. *nubecula*, small cloud, dim. of *nubes*. Ex *Nubecula* (Moll.); *Nubecula-spiris* (Prot.)  
 nubil—See *nub*.  
 nuc—L. *nux*, gent. *nucis*, dim. *nucella*, nut, kernel. Ex *Nucula* (Moll.); *Nucella* (Moll.); *Nucum* (Echin.); *Nuci-fraga* (A.)  
 nuch—ML. *nucha*, neck; *nuchalis* of the neck. Ex *nuchal*; *figurae nuchae*.  
 nude—L. *nudus*, little nut, the kernel, the inner part. Ex *Nucle-ar-bas* (Prot.); *Nuclearia* (Moll.); *nucle-olus*; *Nucleo-spiris* (Brach.); *nucleus*.  
 nud—L. *nudus* naked; *nudatus*, stripped of its cover uncovered. Ex *Nuda* (Cten.); *Nudi-branchiata* (Moll.) *nudi-culis* *Nudi-spongia* (Por.) *Nudo-bis* (Ins.) *Nudo-cheres* (Arach.); *de-nudatus*  
 nugac—See *nugator*  
 nugator—L. *nugator* jester; *nugax*, gent. *nugacis*, jesting, joking. Ex *Nugator* (Ins.)  
 nugax—See *nugator*  
 null—L. *nullus*, not any none. Ex *Null-ca* (Ins.) *Null-crists* (Crust.); *Null-pore* (Coel.)  
 numen—Gr *numenibus*, happening (the time of the new moon); also kind of curlew. Ex *Numen* (Ins.) *Numenula* (Moll.); *Numenius* (A.)  
 numid—L. *numida*, Numidian. Ex *Numid-cola* (Ins.) St. living on Numid Numid (Av.).  
 numis—L. *numis* gent. *numisus*, nodding of the head, command. See also *numen*.  
 nummal—L. *nummulus* money < *nummus*, coin. Ex *Numma-lites* (Prot.) see -lites; *Numma-lites* (Prot.)  
 nur—L. *nurus* = *nurus* messenger. Ex *Inter-nurus*.  
 nuracha—Gr *nuracha*, discretion; *nurachis*, with good sense, discreet, wise. Ex *Nurachis* (Ins.)  
 nurit—See *nur*.  
 nurph—Gr *nurphar* name of medicinal plant, perh. water-billy. Ex *Nurphar*<sup>2</sup>  
 nuptial—L. *nuptialis*, pertaining to marriage  
 nur—L. *nurus*, gent. *nuritis* nodding, ppr of *nurus*, nod; *nuritis*, nodding. Ex *nuritis*.  
 nuris—See *nur*.  
 nurit—1. L. *nuritis*, dim. *nuraculis*, she who pour milk, nurse 2. Sp. *nurita* = *nurita*, an otter < L. *lutra*. Ex *Nurita* (Mam.)  
 nurit—L. *nurus*, to feed, rear nourish *nuritis*, nourishing. Ex *nuritis* lon.  
 nurth—See *nurth*.  
 nyt—Gr *nyx*, gent. *nyctis* night; *nyctus*, nocturnal *nyctolepis*, that sees (night); *nyctilus* sleepy *nyctilus* nightly. Ex *Nyct-ago* = *age* as in *Plantago* *Nyct-anax* (A.) *Nyctala* (A.) *Nyctalope* (Arach.); *Nycten*

(A. J.); Nycti-corax (A. J.); Nycti-ornis (Av.); Nycti-otus (Mamm.); nycti-pelagic; Nyctophagus (Mamm.); Calo-nyctom<sup>9</sup>

nyctal—See nyct.

nyct—Gr *nyktos*, nocturnal > *nyktos* genit. *nyktidos*, but; *nyktorax*, one who hunts by night; *nyktinos*, belonging to the night; *nyktikos*, nocturnal. Ex. Nyctar-bia (Ina.); Nyctereutes (Mamm.); Nyctari-bia (Ina.); Nycterium<sup>9</sup>; Nyctero-bia (Mamm.); Ballo-nycterus (Mamm.)

nygm—Gr *nygmē*, genit. *nygmatoe*, puncture, prick, sting. Ex. Nygmata (Dipt.); Nygmato-ochus (Nemat.) Philo-nygmus (Ina.)

nygm—See nygm.

nymphe—L. *Nymphē*, goddess of waters, meadows and forest < *nymphe*, bride, *nymphe*; Gr *nymphe*, sacred to the nymphs; *nymphe*, the water-lily; L. *nymphe* of or pertaining to fountain. Ex. nymph; nymphal; Nymph-eater (Echin.); Nymph-oplandum (Rept.); Nymphines; Nymphalites (Ina.); Nympho-troctes (Ina.); Nympho-stola (Ina.)

nymphe—G. *nymphe*, the bridechamber. Ex. Nymphon (Arach.); Nymphon-ella (Ina.)

nyroca—NL. *nyroca* < Russ. *nyrok*, goosander merganser. Ex. Nyroca (A. J.)

nyx—Gr *Nyx* = *Nyxios*, of Nyx, name of number of stars sacred to Bacchus. Ex. Nyxius (Ina.)

nyx—Gr *nyx* = Attic. *nyx*, to prick, stab, afflict. Ex. Nyx-odon (Mamm.); Nyxo-notus (Ina.); Nyxon (Ina.); Nyxum (Ina.) Lipo-nyxon (Arth.)

nyx—L. Gr *nyx*, name of some tree; also goal, starting post. Ex. Nyx<sup>9</sup>; 2. L. *Nyx* = *Nyx*, the nurse of Bacchus. Ex. Nyx (Arach.)

nyctactes—Gr *nyctactes*, nodder sleeper < *nyct*, in nod. Ex. Nyctactes (Mamm.) (Av.)

nyctal—Gr *nyctalos*, nodding, drowsy; *nyctalos*, drowsy

nyth—Gr *nyth*, dumb. Ex. Nytho-phone (Ina.); Nytho-murus (Rept.)

nyth—See nyth.

nyx—Gr *nyx*, genit. *nycto*, pricking, pasture. Ex. Nyxo-phalus (Ina.)

nyctos—NL. *nyctos*, piercer one who pierces < Gr *nyx*, piercing, + *nyctos*, one who. Ex. Nyctos (Ina.)

nyx—See nyx.

## O

o—Gr *ō* = *ō*, egg. Ex. O-ōth<sup>9</sup> o-ōthia. See also o; pan-o-lisc<sup>9</sup> hol-o-sic.

o—Gr *o* = *o*, border fringe. Ex. O-dactylon (Rept.)

o—L. *o* = *o*, small egg. Ex. Oario-phorus (Ina.); Oario-stylus (Ina.) 2. NL. *o* = *o*, *o* = *o*, *o* = *o*. Ex. oario-cela; oario-tomy (Surg.)

o—Gr *o* = *o*, genit. *o* = *o*, familiar decrease. Ex. Oario-mus (Ina.)

o—L. *o*, over against, toward, facing (usually changed before *f* and *p* to *o*, of *o* and *o*) Ex. Ob-ovo-lythra (Brach.) Ob-ovatus (Moll.) ob-plate ob-rect Ob-tortio (Moll.) ob-ocipital ob-plate, etc. pho.

oblat—NL. *oblat*, breaker-shaped < *oblat*, breaker

oblat—L. *oblat*, round cake. Ex. Oblat-aria (Codi.) Oblat (Codi.) 2. Gr *oblat* = *oblat*

dagger also horizontal line; *oblat*, as *oblat*, dagger blade. Ex. Oblat-aria (Ina.); Oblat-aria (Prot.); Oblat-arexus (Myr.); Oblat-phorus (Ina.)

oblat—L. *oblat*, king of the fabrics. Ex. Oblat-aria; Oblat-aria (Ina.)

oblat—L. *oblat*, stout, fat, pp. of *oblat*, to eat one self. Ex. Oblat-aria (Moll.) Oblat-aria-mom-aria (Ina.)

oblat—See oblat.

oblat—L. *oblat*, darkened.

oblat—L. *oblat*, genit. *oblat*, barrier bar wall. Ex. Oblat (Moll.); Oblat (Ecol.)

oblat—NL. *oblat* plant name "Origin of the word unknown unless from the river Obl, in Siberia, hence the original species came. Ex. Oblat<sup>9</sup>

oblat—NL. *oblat*, name for genus of spiders. Ex. Oblat-phaga (Ina.); Oblat-aria (Arach.)

- oblique**—*L. obliquus*, slanting sidewise. *Es* Obliquaria (Moll.) Obliquipetion (Moll.)
- oblit**—1. *L. oblitus* forgotten, pp. of *obliscare* to forget. 2. *L. oblitus* besmeared, pp. of *obliscare* to smear over
- obliterate**—*L. obliteratus*, erased, obliterated, forgotten.
- oblong**—*L. oblongus* somewhat long, oblong.
- obscurescent**—*L. obscurus* keeping silence.
- obscure**—*L. obscurus* covered, veiled < *obscurus*, to cover with veil.
- obol**—*Gr obolos*, small coin; worthless. *Es* Obolaria\*; Obolaria (Brach.) Obolocera (Ina.); Obolus (Brach.)
- obolous**—*NL obolus*, tending towards yellow yellowish, fading.
- obolus**—*G obolus* = *obolus*; the young of animals. *Es* Obolus (Ina.); Obolomorphus (Ina.); Obolus (Ina.); Pseudobolus (Ina.)
- obolus**—See *obolus*.
- obolus**—*G obolus*, strong. *Es* Obolus (Ina.)
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, testing of gold by fire, proving



Long-leaved Pines. *Brachyotus obolus*, of the desert mountains of the S. W. United States. The genus *Brachyotus* is named after Dr. J. Brachy, early biologist of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

- obolus**—*L. obolus*, thrown down, pp. of *obolus* to throw or cast down. *Es* obolus.
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, gent. *obolus*, thrown out, worn out pp. of *obolus*, to wear out gradually
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, dusky. *Es* Obolus (Moll.) Obolus (Moll.)
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, darkened, obscured; pp. of *obolus*, to make dark, to obscure. *Es* obolus or See -or
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, barred, pp. of *obolus*, to make secure.

- obolus**—*L. obolus* effaced worn out, indistinct, without clear markings.
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, gent. *obolus*, with life < *obolus*, to stand facing or before. *Es* obolus Obolus (Amph.); Obolus (Ina.).
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, covered over
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, closed up, pp. of *obolus* to stop up. *Es* obolus or foramen.
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, blunt, pp. of *obolus*, to make dull. *Es* Obolus (Moll.); Obolus (Ina.); Obolus (Ina.)
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, hidden, covered < *obolus*, to conceal.
- obolus**—See *obolus*.
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, burrow. *Es* Obolus (Pisc.); Obolus (Pisc.) 2. *Gr obolus*, eye. *Es* Obolus (Pisc.)
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, western, westerly
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, setting, sinking, falling below
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, gent. *obolus* the back part of the head. *Es* Obolus (Ina.); Obolus (Ina.)
- obolus**—*L. obolus*, murderer. *Es* Obolus (Ina.)
- obolus**—See *obolus*.
- obolus**—*L. obolus* short up, pp. of *obolus*, to short down *obolus*, gent. *obolus*, closing, shorting. *Es* obolus.
- obolus**—*L. obolus* < *Gr obolus*, ocean; in Homer the great river supposed to encompass the earth. *Es* Obolus (Coel.); Obolus (Coel.) (A); Obolus (A)
- obolus**—*L. obolus* little eye, dom. of *obolus*, eye *obolus* spotted as with little eyes. *Es* Obolus (Ina.); obolus (Ina.); obolus (Ina.); obolus
- obolus**—See *obolus*.



*Euphorbia obolus*, Lith.-eyed Spurge, showing succulent glands at the tips on the calyx lobes.

- obolus**—*Gr obolus* anything which bears, wagon. Obolus (Ina.); Obolus (Moll.); Obolus (Moll.)



**oec**—Gr *oikos*, house; *oikeios*, an inhabitant. *Ex* Oecet-*ias* (Ins.); Oeco-blos (Arach.) oeco-logy; Oeco-phylla (Ins.); Oeko-androm (Hemichorda); andr-oecum; Heter-oicus (Ins.) mon-oec-*ous*; Padi-oecetes (A.) sym-oecy; so-eclum.

**oecet**—See *oec*.

**oecot**—G *oikeios*, reasonably probably *Ex* Oecoto-peria (Ins.)

**oed**—Gr *oedma*, graft. *oedematos*, swelling, tumor; *oedon* a swelling. *Ex* Oede-cema (Ins.); Oede-machia (Ins.); Oedema-pem (Ins.) Oedemat-archa (Ins.) Oedemat-o-cera (Ins.); Oidemia (A.); Oedi-cephalus (Ins.); Oedi-cnemis (A.); Oedo-goniatus; Oedo-thorax (Arach.); oedema = edema.

**oedem**—See *oed*.

**oedip**—G *Odippos*, or oiden-fostered, Greek hero who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. *Ex* Oedip-midas (Mam.); Oedipus (Mam.)

**oeg**—Gr *oigē*, open. *Ex* Oeg-ops-id (Moll.); Oego-conia (Ins.); Oego-physia (Por.); not Oegocera (Mam.) nor Oegocera (Moll.) nor Oegocera (Ins.) see *eg*.

**oen**—L. Gr *oenos*, wine-colored; *oenopoleis*, to make wine; *oenophile*, name of kind of plant *oenobryas*, kind of willow-herb, the root of which smelled like wine. *Ex* Oenanthe; oeno-cytes; oeno-logy = eno-logy; Oenopo-pella (Av.) Oenothera; 2. Gr *oenos*, wild pigeon. *Ex* Oena (A.); Cal-onus (A.) Cal-onad-idae (A.); Mes-onus (A.)

**oenothera**—See *oen*.

**oes**—Gr *oesos*, the willow *Ex* Oeso-cyrtus (Ins.) See also *os* 2.

**oesophagus**—See *os* 2.

**oest**—Gr *oistos*, an arrow shaft *Ex* Oesto-phora (Moll.)

**oestr**—Gr *oistros*, strong desire; orgasm; the sting of gadfly anything that drives one mad; *oestrifera*, goaded on as by gadfly *Ex* oestra Oestricta (A.); Oestro-phasia (Ins.); Oestrus (Ins.) oestri-estrous.

**of**—See *h*.

**offici**—L. *officium* of or pertaining to an office, shop *ficus* an office.

**og**—See *oh*.

**ogo**—See *osa*.

**oglis**—NL. *ogel* w. an unexplained name applied to the thread herring by Le Saur

**ogm**—Gr *ogmos*, straight line, furrow *Ex* Ogmo-baleus (Mam.); Ogmo-rhinus (Mam.); Du-ogmus (Ins.); Tele-ogmus (Ins.)

**ogy**—1 *Ögyis*, legendary king of Athens in whose reign there as flood *Ex* Ogyg-opus (Arach.) 2. Gr *Ögys*, mythical island home of Calypso *Ex* Ogygia (Tri.)

**ole**—Gr *oleos*, house. *Ex* Oleo-monas, (Prot.) See also *oec*.

**old**—NL. *-oides* = *-oides*, contraction of Gr *-oides*, denoting likeness of form, thing that is like. *Ex* Dipl-oid; duc-oid; Eriocarp-oides (Ins.); odont-oid. See also *ode* and *-oid*.

**-oides**—1. Gr *-oides* = L. *-oides*, adj. suffix meaning form of, type of *Ex* Seprol-oides (Moll.) 2. Gr *-oides* = NL. *-oides*, suffix used in making super-family name from family name as Ammon-oides (Moll.); Symptul-oides (Moll.)

**-oides**—See *-oid*.

**olg**—See *egg*.

**olko**—See *osa*.

**ola**—See *osa*.

**olo**—Gr *olos*, alone, only one. *Ex* Oto-rhinos (Ins.); Oto-nora (Ins.) See *ola*, also *o*.

**ole**—1. Gr *olis*, graft. *olis* sheep. *Ex* Oto-carus (Mam.); Pseud-ole (Mam.); 2. Gr *oleid*, I shall carry *Ex* oesophagus < *oleid* + *phagion*, food; Oesophagi-cota (Pist.) Scom-olea

**olei**—Gr *oleos*, an arrow *Ex* Oleo-phora (Ins.); Oleus (Ins.)

**oleid**—NL. *oleic*, pertaining to an egg < Gr *oleos*, an egg + NL. *-oleis*, pertaining to as agent. *Ex* pau-oleic, producing only eggs.

**ol-**1. L. *olor*, smell, odor < *oleo*, I smell. *Ex* ol-factory; 2. Gr *oleos*, whole, entire. *Ex* Oleo-petal-arthos Oleo-phorus (Ins.); Oleo-style; Aleo-ol-crus (A.) 3. Gr *oleos*, mod, also the ink of Sepia. See also *-oleis*.

**-ole**—See *oleis*.

**olar**—L. L. *olar*, odorous *Ex* Olar

**olbi**—1. Gr *olbios*, blessed, happy weakly *Ex* Olbi-orchilus (A.) Olbios (Ins.) 2. *Olbia*, name for several cities. *Ex* Olbia (Crust.)

**olbodes**—Gr *olbodes*, giver of bliss *Ex* Olbodes (Mam.)

**ole**—See *hale*.

**ole**—See *oleis*, also *oleis* 2.

**olea**—L. *olea*, olive < Gr *oleis* the olive < *oleos* smooth; oleaginous of the olive. *Ex* Ole-acra Olea; not Olearia prob. named after Adam Olearia, German traveller; oleaginous

**oleagin**—See *olea*.

**oleaster**—L. *oleaster* the wild olive tree *Ex* Oleaster

**olecran**—Gr *olecranon* the elbow *Ex* olecranal; olecranon.

**olas**—L. L. *Olaus* = Gr *Olaus* husband of Lethaea who with her was changed into stone *Ex* Olen-clis (Tri.); Olenus (Tri.) 2. Gr *olas*, arm, elbow *Ex* ole-crason; Olen-opus (Mam.) Dicro-oleus (Pisc.); Hetero-oleus (Pisc.); Hetero-oleus (Moll.); Tri-oleus (Prot.)

**oleis**—L. *oleus*, graft. *oleis*, swelling, sacret swelling, ppr of *oleo*, I smell. *Ex* grave-oleis, red-oleis, ore redoleis.

oleant—See oleas.

oleas—L. *oleas* city full of fat.

olax—Gr. *olax*, impera, turbid.

olaxasas—L. *olaxasas*, resembling herbs, vegetable.

olax—Gr. *olax*, to destroy ruin; *olaxis*, destruction. Ex. *Olex-campa* (Ins.); *Olex-coccos* (Ins.)

olethx—Gr. *olethra*, death; *olethrios*, deadly destructive. Ex. *Olethria* (Ins.); *Olethro-dolis* (Ins.); *Olethrus* (Ins.)

oleth—See ol.

olth—G. *olthos* = *elithros*, slippery hard to catch. Ex. *Oltho-porus* (Ins.); *Oltho-somus* (Ins.); *Olthos* (Ins.)

ollo—Gr. *ollos* universal general.

olid—L. *olidus*, emitting smell striking. Ex. *Ollido-sus* (Miam.)

olig—Gr. *oligos* few small; as prefix often used to denote Oligocene Age or derivation. Ex. *Oligodon* (Rept.); *Oligo-banda* (Miam.); *Oligo-*

*olvari*—L. *olvarius*, pertaining to the olive.

olis—Gr. *olios*, to make little less. Ex. *Olios* (Ins.)

oli—1 L. *olis*, *olus*, *allicula*, a pot or jar. Ex. *Ollicula* (Arch.) 2 Gr. *olios*, Ionic crasis for *olios* = *olios*, other of different sort. Ex. *Ollio-tis* (Amph.); *Ollio-chirus* (Rept.)

ollied—See oli.

olli—L. *olilis*, little pot < *olis* pot.

ololyg—Gr. *ololygos*, the croaking of the male frog. Ex. *Ololygos* (A.)

oler—L. *oler* graft, *oleris*, even. Ex. *Oler* (A.)

-olam—See -olam.

-olam—L. *-olam*, -a, -um, distinctive suffix = Eng. -ia. Ex. *atri-olam*; *auri-olam*; *Corrigi-olam*; *Gladi-olam*; *maris-olam* *oste-olam*, *peti-olam*; *Pyr-olam*; *Sept-olam* (Moll.)

olig—See olig.

olynth—Gr. *olynthes*, fig that resembles maripa. Ex. *Olynth-cila* (Por.); *Olynthe* (Por.); *Olyntho-cidia* (Por.); *Olynthes* (Por.)

olys—Gr. *olys*, name for some grass. Ex. *Olyra*; *olys-cides*.

ono—1 Gr. *onos*, raw crude, savage. Ex. *Onocryus* (Ins.); *ono-phagis*; 2 Gr. *onos*, the shoulder. Ex. *ono-byrod*; *Ono-crys* (Miam.); *Ono-cyrtus* (Rept.); *Oplath-onos* (Pisc.); for somewhat similar reading see *ono* 3. Gr. *onos*, one and the same, common 4. Gr. *onos*, *onos*, *olios*.

-onae—Gr. *-onae*, suffix used in medicine to denote morbid condition of some part, usually used in ref. to tumor. Ex. *carcin-onae*; *fib-onae*; *glau-onae*.

onad—Gr. *onados* noise.

onal—Gr. *homonos* level, flat; *homonis*, level, even. Ex. *Onalo-plurus* (Pisc.) *Aw-onales* (Ins.); *Pter-onales* (Ins.); *Saur-onales* (Rept.). See also *honal*.

onassus—L. *onassus*, stomach of bullock. Ex. *ab-onassus*.

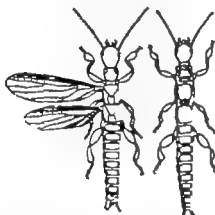
ombx—G. *ombros*, rain storm, rain. Ex. *ombro-phile*; *ombro-phob-onis*; *Pter-ombros* (Ins.)

omeg—Gr. *omega*, last letter of the Greek alphabet. Ex. *Omeg-odis* (Miam.); *Omeg-syrphos* (Ins.)

oment—L. *omentum*, the fat skin, membrane. Ex. *omento-pary* (Moll.); *omentum*.

omul—Gr. *homullos*, being together heterogeneous, *homullos*, crowd; *homullos*, to associate with. Ex. *Omuli-torus* (Amph.).

omum—Gr. *omus*, graft, *omullos*, eye; also an appearance aspect; *omullos*, blind, robbed of eyes. Ex. *Omnia-strephos* (Moll.); *omullos* *omullos* *omullos* *omullos* *omullos* (Miam.) *Omni-strephos* (Miam.) see *omullos*; *A-streph-omullos* (Ins.); *ari-omullos* *Hall-omullos* (Prot.) *Lex-omullos* (Amph.); *Pach-omullos* (Ins.)



Gernsey Web-spinner *Oligoneura Gernseyi*, male and female, New Zealand Embroid.

onon, *Oligo-clitros* (Moll.); *oligo-tropic*; *Oligodon* (Miam.) *Mer-oligos* (Ins.); *Zo-oligos* (Miam.)

oligx—Gr. *oligos*, to extend lightly. Ex. *Oligos* (Ins.); *Oligos* (Pisc.)

olix—NL. *olix*, narrow < supposed Gr. *olix*. Ex. *Olix* (Ins.); *Pter-olix* (Ins.)

olish—Gr. *olios*, porous coriaceous. Ex. *Olish* (Ins.)

olish—Gr. *olios*, slippery; *olish*, slippery. Ex. *olish* (Ecol.); *Olithus-cila* (Flav.) *Olithus* (Ins.) *Olitho-pis* (Ins.)

olliert—L. *olliertus*, of or pertaining to vegetables.

oliv—L. *oliva*, an olive; *oliva*, growing olivaceous. Ex. *Oliv-ancistrus* (Moll.) *Oliv-cila* (Moll.) *Oliv-cila* (Prot.) *Oliv-cila* (Moll.) *oh-ary* body *Spong-oliva* (Prot.)









**orgil**—Gr *orgilos*, inclined to be angry irritable.  
*Es:* Orgilo-morpha (Ins.), i.e., shaped like  
 Orgilar Orgilus (Ins.)

**orgyle**—Gr. *orgyle*, the length of the outstretched  
 arm. *Es:* Orgyle (Ins.).

**orles**—See *orles*.

**oribas**—Gr *oribazeos*, mountain-climber *Es*  
*Oribazeos* (Ins.)

**oribat**—Gr *oribatis*, mountain-raugtag. *Es*  
*Oribat-elia* (Arach.); *Oribat-odien* (Arach.);  
*Oribata* (Arach.).

**orien**—L. *orien*; genit. *orientis*, rising; pp. of  
*orior* i. rise bring forth; F. *orientationem*. *Es:*  
*orientation*

**oris**—L. Gr *oried*, to excite. *Es:* Orino-dromas  
 (Ins.) 2. Gr. *oristes*, from the mountains,  
 mountain dwelling.

**oriel**—OF *oriel*, the oriole *Es:* Oriolus (A.)

**orim**—Gr *orimeas*, mature ripe. *Es:* Orimo-drum  
 (Ins.).

**orism**—Gr *orismes*, folds, the end, marked out  
 by boundaries, *orismes*, for defining *Es*  
*Meg-orismes* (Ins.) See also *horison*.

**orit**—L. *orit*, precious stone. *Es:* Orit-lacus  
 (A.); Orit-urus (A.)

**-orism**—L. *-orism*-a-um, adj. suffix, referring  
 to the place of thing. *Es:* andit-orism; test  
 orism. See Sept-oris<sup>o</sup> under sept 2. Gr  
*orikos*, of or pertaining to; mountain.

**orim**—Gr *orimeas*, cord, chain. *Es:* Orimo-cir  
 pene<sup>o</sup> Orimo-xyloc<sup>o</sup>; Orimo-ella (Proc.)  
*Orimosia* See also *born*.

**orimes**—Gr *hormicos*, shoot, stalk. *Es:* Orime-  
 albus (Mam.); Orimeo-fista (Ins.)

**ors**—L. *ors*, the Id. ash. *Es:* Ors<sup>o</sup>

**orais**—L. *orais*, greek *oraios*, ornamenting  
 pp. of *orare*, to fit out, adorn.

**oriat**—L. *oriat*, decorated, adorned. *Es*  
*Ornat-elia* (Bry.); *Ornat-pelta* (A.)

**orids**—See *orids*.

**orith**—Gr *orith*, genit. *orithos*, dim. *orithides*,  
 bird. *Es:* orith *Orith-isches* (Rept.);  
*Orithikon* (A.) *Oritho-logos*; *Oritho-*  
*rhynchus* (Mam.) *Oritho-aureus* (Rept.)  
*Hesperorith* (A.)

**ore**—See *or* i.

**orebach**—Gr *orebachis*, the broom-rap,  
 parasitic plant. *Es:* Orebach-mosse<sup>o</sup>;  
*Orebache*<sup>o</sup>

**oribas**—Gr *oribas*, the bitter vetch. *Es:*  
*Oribas*<sup>o</sup>

**oriat**—Gr *Oratis*, name of Syrias River *Es*  
*Orat-iam*<sup>o</sup>

**oroph**—Gr *oroph*, roof, the top of anything.  
*Es:* Oroph-odon (Mam.); Orophon; Oropho-  
 cronus (Echin.) *Ag-orophiles* (Mam.).

**orpa**—See *orpa*.

**orpac**—Gr *orpha*—Dor *orpha*, genit. *orphae*,  
 sapling, young shoot also lance or spike.  
*Es:* Orpaco-phora (Ins.); Pan-orpa (Ins.)

**orpha**—Gr *orphaes*, dark, dusky; *orphae*, night.  
*Es:* Orpha-ocetus (Arach.); Orpha-argus  
 (Echin.); Orpha-biota (Ins.); Orpha-santhus  
 (Crust.); Orpha (Moll.)

**orrea**—See *orrea*.

**orria**—L. Gr *orria*, whey serum. *Es:* orrha-  
*ribes* (Med.); orrha-therapy (Med.) 2. Gr  
*orria*, the rump.

**orrib**—Gr *orribis*, terror fright.

**orri**—Gr *orri*—exciting; *orri*, lat. of orrind, to  
 rouse, excite. *Es:* Orri-macha (Ins.).

**orridac**—Gr *orridacis*, bad-eating insect;  
*orridac*, i. bite. *Es:* Orridacne (Ins.).

**ort**—L. *ortus*, born, pp. of *orior* to be born,  
 to come forth. *Es:* ab-ortion.

**ortai**—Gr *ortais*, young bird, the young of any  
 family *Es:* Ortai-ides (Ins.); Ortai-ides (Ins.);  
*Ortais* (A. J.), (Ins.); Ortai-ptera (Ins.)

**orth**—Gr. *orthos*, straight. *Es:* Orth-echinus  
 (Echin.) *Orthus* (Brach.); *Ortho-ceras* (Moll.)  
*ortho-gemata*; *Ortho-ptera* (Ins.) *As-orth-ura*  
 (A.)

**orthagris**—Gr *orthagris*, suckling pig.  
*Es:* Orthagris-lacus (Proc.)

**orther**—Gr *orther*, early *Es:* Ortherio-mys  
 (Mam.)

**orthes**—Gr *orthes*, dawn, about day-break.  
*Es:* Ortheros-antix<sup>o</sup>

**ortig**—See *ortig*.

**ortys**—Gr *ortys*, genit. *ortysos*, the quail. *Es:*  
*Ortys-ortus* (A. J.); *Ortys-apia* (A. J.); *Ortys-*  
*omax* (A. J.); *Ortys-ura* (A. J.); *Ortys-*  
*ickis* (A. J.); *Ortys-efes* (A. J.), covering of the  
 last element uncertain; *Loth-ortys* (A. J.);  
*Ora-ortys* (A. J.).

**ortyz**—See *ortyz*.

**-orism**—L. *-orism*, greek plural ending of second  
 declension masculine and neuter Latin nouns  
 and first and second declension masculine and  
 neuter Latin adjectives. *Es:* domet-orism. See  
 also *-orism*.

**orua**—Gr *orua*, watcher warder. *Es:* pyl-  
*orua*. See also *or* & *u*.

**orua**—Gr *orua*, to dig through, perforate. *Es:*  
*Oruans* (Ins.)

**-ory**—Eng *-ory* < L. *-oria* -a, -um, place here  
 place of, but which is suitable for or serves for  
*Es:* fact-ory mill-ory (sown) analist-ory

**orych**—Gr *orych*, to dig. *Es:* Orych-terribis  
 (Moll.).

**oryct**—Gr *oryktē* a tool for digging; *oryktēs* one who digs, digger; in paleontological terms used in the sense of fossil. *Es* Oryctero-pus (Mam.); Oryctes (Ins.) Orycto-lagus (Mam.); Hall-oryctes (Ins.); Phyllo-orycter (Ins.)

**oryx**—Gr *oryx*, gentl. *oryxos*, sharp tool for digging also kind of gazelle or antelope. *Es* Oryx-cera (Ins.); Oryx-therium (Mam.); Oryx (Mam.); Liso-dend-oryx (Por.)

**oryza**—Gr *oryza*, gentl. *oryzoides*, a pit, trench. *Es* oryzina; Oryzato-bothrium (Platy.) Oryzina (Ins.)

**oryza**—Gr *oryza*, to dig, pierce. *Es* Oryza (Ins.); Go-oryza (Ins.)

**oryz**—See **oryx**.

**oryz**—Gr *oryz*, root. *Es* Oryz-oryctes (Mam.); Oryz-ops; Oryz\*; Oryz-ophis (Ins.); Oryz-ops (Mam.).

**-os**—Gr *-os*, ending of many Greek nouns and adjectives. It corresponds to the Latin ending *-us*. In making Latin and New Latin words from Greek words ending in *-os*, the *-os* ending is used. Thus *Sphaerocarpus* > *Sphaerocarpaceae*; Gr *oson*, dwarf > L. *osus* dwarf; Gr *olympus*, a fig. > NL. *olympus* fig.

**-os**—See **osm**.

**-osm**—See **-osm**.

**osch**—L. Gr *osch*, the scrotum. *Es* oscheo-cels (Med.); osche-al 2 osches, young branch, shoot.

**oscill**—L. *oscilla*, to swing > NL. *oscillator* swayer. *Es* Oscill-aria (Prot.); Oscillator-in

**oscula**—L. *oscula*, gentl. *osculis*, pl. *osculis* stinging bird, diving bird from whose notes scurries were taken. *Es* Osculina (A.) *osculi-ans*, Osculi-ans (Ins.) Oscinis (Ins.); Oscino-mima (Ins.)

**oscula**—L. *osculans*, gentl. *osculensis*, Italian, zigzag, por of <oscula, to gape. *Es* osculaat.

**oscul**—L. *osculor* = kiss; pp. *osculatus*, kissed. *Es* Osculata (Av.); In-osculat-ion 2. L. *osculum*, little mouth. *Es* Osculi-gera (Mod.) Oscub-pora (Boy)

**osculat**—See **oscul**.

**-osm**—See **-osm**.

**osiris**—Gr *Osiris* an Egyptian deity husband of Isis. *Es* Osiris (Ins.)

**-osis**—Gr *-osis*, suffix indicating, esp in disease, stat of or an increase in production. Often used in a similar sense to *-osis*, which see. *Es* acid-osis; melan-osis; osm-osis phlog-osis; sten-osis trichin-osis.

**osm**—L. Gr *osm* = smell, smell, scent; *osmētis*, emitting an odor; *osmētis* smelling; *osmētis* that can be smelled. *Es* Osm-acturus (M.) *osm-acturus*; Osm-terram Osmetum (Pisc.); Osmetum Osmet-actis (Mam.); Osmia (Ins.); Osmo-phila (Ins.) Osmo-actis\*; Di-osm\*; Thamo-osm\*; 2. Gr *osmos*, thrusting,

impulse. *Es* osm-osis osmo-meter; osmotrophism.

**osmer**—See **osm** 1.

**osmētis**—Osmētis a Euxine god. *Es* Osmētis\*

**osphr**—Gr *osphra*, smell, or *osphra*, to smell, track by smelling; *osphradion*, strong scent *osphradites*, able to smell; *osphra*, quick of scent. *Es* osphradium; Osphraeter (Mam.); Osphraetio-us (Crust.); Osphraetism (Pisc.)

**osphraet**—See **osphr**.

**osphy**—Gr *osphy*, the lower part of the back. *Es* Osphy-dax (Pisc.); Tret-osphy (Mam.)

**os**—L. *os*, gentl. *osula* dim. *osiculum*, bone. *Es* os-calcum; os-icle os-cin; Osm-fraga (Av.); osm-fraga; osm-ty; Osmiculus (Coel.)

**ost**—See **oste**.

**ostar**—Gr *ostarion*, little bone. *Es* ostari-phium Ostario-phym (Pisc.)

**oste**—Gr *ostea*, bone. *Es* Ost-ichthyus (Pisc.) osteo-logy; Osteo-pora (Mam.); Lepis-osteus (Pisc.); tele-ost; Tri-osteus\*

**ostent**—L. *ostentis*, species a showing, display; *ostentator* displayer. *Es* Ostentator (Ins.)

**ostre**—Gr *ostrea*, quick, nimble.

**ost**—L. *ostium*, dim. *osticulum*, door. *Es* ost-ate; osticle ostium.

**ostia**—Gr *ostia*, of bone. *Es* Ostia-ops (A.)

**ostrea**—Gr *ostrea*, dim. *ostreola*, shell; *ostreola*, testaculosa. *Es* Ostreodon (Crust.); Ostreoderm (Pisc.) Malaco-ostrea (Crust.); peri-ostreum.

**ostre**—L. *ostrea* = Gr *ostrea* an oyster. *Es* Ostrea (Mod.); ostrea-culture Ostrei-genus (Mod.) Ostreo-bium\*

**ostreus**—L. *ostreus*, rough, covered with scales.

**ostrya**—Gr *ostrya*, kind of hard-wood tree. *Es* Ostrya

**-osm**—L. *-osm*, *-osm*, termination denoting fall of, augmented, prone to. *Es* dum-osm; filament-osm; filament-osc ramul-osm, sec-osm; scoli-osm.

**osyr**—L. *osyris*, plant name <Gr *osyris*. *Es* Lin-osyris\*

**os**—Gr *os*, gentl. *osos*, dim. *osula*, nose. *Es* the ear *os*, of the ear *os* when used as prefix sometimes refers to large ear or at least larger ear *os* is used. *Es* Ot-claphus (Mam.); Ot-placa (Mam.); Oto-rychus (Ins.) Oto-coris (A.) *ota*-conium; oto-porae; Oto-sperma-phus (Mam.); other *Otos* (Mam.); A-otos\*; Micro-otos (Mam.) par-otic. See also *otid* and *parot*.

**-ota**—NL. *-ota*, suffix meaning having, as in *Amalota*, L. having an union. Sometimes used to end a group name as in *Gekkota*.

**otacust**—Gr *otacustos*, to listen to. *Es* Otacustes (Ins.).

**otar**—Gr *otaris*, large-eared; *Marion* Little ear  
dia. from *ous*, Greek. *otus*, an ear. Ex. *Otar-*  
*idea* (Mam.); *Otaris* (Mam.), both from *otaris*.  
**otter**—NL. *otter*, from supposed Gr *otaris*, the  
other. Ex. *Otero-gastrus* (Rept.)



Desert Horned Lark, *Oenanthe alpestris*

**otho**—Gr *otho*, I burst forth, to thrust. Ex.  
*Otho-stachus* (Tas.); *Heli-otho* (Tas.).

**otho**—See *otho*.

**otho**—Gr *othos*, strange. Ex. *Otho-cryptus*  
(Tas.); *Othos* (Tas.).

**otho**—Gr *otho*, cloth, fine-linen, well-cloth. well.  
Ex. *Cycl-othos* (Flac.).

**otho**—See *malethos*.

**otho**—Gr *otho*, beard. *othos*, beard. Ex.  
*Otho-idea* (A.); *Otho-idea* (A.); *Otho* (A.);  
*Syn-otho* (A.).

**otho**—See *ot*.

**otho**—L. *othos*, well.

**otho**—See *otho*.

**otho**—Gr *otho*, suffering, distress. Ex. *Otho-*  
*phorus* (Tas.).

**otho**—G *otho*, shrill noise, loud sound.

**otho**—Gr *otho*, one who catches, <oyed  
to catch, <oyos. Ex. *Otho-idea* (Tas.).

**otho**—L. *otho*, horned owl. Ex. *Otho* (A.).

**otho**—Gr *otho*, <otho, neither not + rls. one.  
It. not one, not say name. Ex. *Otho-odon*  
(Rept.).

**otho**—Brazilian *otho*, name of monkey.  
Ex. *Otho-idea* (Mam.).

**otho**—See *ot*.

**otho**—See *ot*.

**otho**—Gr *otho*, little noise of gallinaceous  
bird. Ex. *Otho* (A.).

**otho**—See *ot* 1 and 2.

**otho**—OF *otho*, <ot, <L. *otus*, full of > Eng.  
-ous, suffix meaning full of, abounding in, pos-  
sessing the qualities of. Ex. *but-ous*, fibrous;  
2. -ous, suffix used in chemistry to denote  
valence lower than the of a similar substance  
bearing the ending -ic thus ferrous and ferric  
altrous and altric.

**ous**—G *ous*, ear. Ex. *Ous-tropis*°

**ov**—L. *ovum*, dim. *ovulum*, egg. Ex. *ov-enchyma*;  
*ov-duct*; *ov-gerens*, ovary; *ov-clypeus*  
(Echin.); *ov-parous*; *ov-postor*; *Ov-al-ster*  
(Echin.).

**oval**—F *oval*, *ovale*, elliptical, oval. Ex. *oval*;  
*Ov-al-aster* (Coel.); *ov-al-aster*.

**ovari**—NL. *ovarium*, ovary <L. *ovum*, egg. Ex.  
*ovari-tomy* (Surg.); *Ovarium* (Echin.).

**ovari**—L. *ovatus*, egg-shaped, having oval spots.  
Ex. *Ov-al-cella* (Bry.); *Ov-al-cera* (Moll.).



The Bristly Kestrel-shaped Fish, *Oculis alpinus*.  
Residence from Point of North and Middle  
America—Jordan.

**ovi**—L. *ovis*, sheep; *ovius*, pertaining to or of  
sheep. Ex. *Ov-i-bos* (Mam.); *ov-i-* *Ovis*  
(Mam.).

**ovi**—L. *ovis*, belonging to sheep.

**ovis**—See *ovi*.

**ovis**—See *ovi*.

**ovis**—See *ov*.

**ox**—Gr *oxys*, sharp, keen, quick, also sometimes  
in sense of acid and shrill > *oxis*, sorrow;  
*ox-oxis*, sharp, pointed; *ox-oxis*, making  
sharp, making acid, verb, adj. of *oxys*, to  
make acid. Ex. *Ox-oxis* <ox-oxis > *Oxy-coccus*°;  
*oxy-dactylus*; *Oxy-rhiza* (A.); *Oxy-opes*  
(Arach.); *Oxy-rhiza* (Tas.); *Oxy-rhiza* (Tas.);  
*Oxy-rhiza*; *Oxy-rhiza*; *Oxy-rhiza*; *Oxy-rhiza*;  
*Amph-oxys* (Cephalochorda); *Pan-oxys* (Flac.).

**oxis**—See *ox*.

**oxis**—See *ox*.

**oxys**—F *oxys* <oxide as oxide. Ex. *Carb-*  
*oxys-montis*°

**oxys**—Gr *oxys*, shrill-wailing. Ex. *Oxygona*  
(Mam.).

**oxys**—NL. *oxys*, name about meaning  
devoted by Rhipidogon. Ex. *Oxygon* (Moll.).

**oxys**—See *ox*.

**ox**—L. Gr *ox*, to smell; *oxis* = *oxis*, an offen-  
sive property of the nose. Ex. *Ox-idea* (Tas.);  
*Ox-idea* (Tas.); *Ox-idea* (Mam.); *Ox-idea* (Mam.);  
*Ox-idea* (Mam.). 2. Gr *ox*, branch, twig.  
Ex. *Ox-idea* (Tas.); *Ox-idea* (Tas.).

**oxis**—NL. *oxis*, name for an antelope, origi-  
nally uncertain. Ex. *Ox-idea* (Mam.).

**oxis**—See *ox*.

**oxis**—Gr *oxis*, branched. Ex. *Ox-idea* (Tas.).

## P

**pa**—Gr *pasac*, *pas*, neut. *pasen*, gentl. *pasios*, all.  
Ex: *Pa-topius* (Ins.) *Pa-ammeias* (Pisc.) see  
*meia*; *Pa-phagus* (Ins.)

**pabal**—L. *pabulum*, nourishment < *pabulo*, to  
feed; *pabularis*, of or fit for fodder. Ex: *pabal-*  
*oom*.

**pac**—Peruvian *pac*, *pacu*, name for the llama.  
Ex: *Pacos* (Mam.)

**pach**—See *packy*

**pachin**—Gr *pachin* bear-frost < Gr *pachnein* to  
thicken, congeal. Ex: *Pachne-phorus* (Ins.).

**pachy**—Gr *pachys* thick; *pachos*, thickness.  
*pachyus*, thickish, fat; *pachatos*, thick or  
stout; *pachitilos*, very thick; *pachylos*, thick  
nose. Ex: *Pach-astr-dia* (Por.) *Pach-echinus*  
(Echin.); *Pach-gaster* (Ins.); *Pach-choerus*  
(Mam.) *Pachy-dermata* (Mam.); *Pachy-*  
*gnathos* (Arach.) *Pachy-oxus* (Mam.) *Pachy-*  
*stima*\* was *stigma* *pachy-tosus*; *Pachy-later*  
(Ins.) *Pachy-lota* (Ins.) *Pachys-andrus*\*  
*Gymno-pachos* (Ins.); *Leo-pachys*\* involving  
Gr *lepis*, scale; *Pala-pachys* (Ins.)

**pachyi**—See *packy*

**packyma**—NL *packyme* < Gr *pachys* thick. Ex  
*Pachyma*\*

**pacif**—L. *pacifus*, peace-making, peaceable >  
*Pacific Ocean*. Ex: *Pacific-agroon* (Ins.)  
*Pacifico-droma* (Av)

**pacit**—L. *paciter* agreeing, made fast, settled <  
Gr *pacos* solid, firm, conglutinated < *pacid*, to  
bind. Ex: *Pacit-ila* the last element seemingly  
without meaning; *Pacito-pus* (Ins.); *Pacito-*  
*stoma* (Ins.)

**pacit**—L. *pacitilis*, wrestled, woven together <  
*pacito*, to make fast, set together

**pad**—Gr *padus*, kind of tree, pers. *Prunus*  
*padus*. Ex: *Padus*\*

**padis**—Gr *padinas*, of the tree, *padus*. Ex  
*Padis*\*

**paet**—Gr *paetor* joked or sported with,  
*paetis* less. *paetura*, dancer player <  
*paet*, to sport, joke. Ex: *Paetes* (Ins.)  
*Paetura* (Ins.); *Paecto-phylus* (Myt.)

**paed**—Gr *paed*, gentl. *paedos*, child. Ex: *paed-*  
*iatrics*=*pediatrics* (Med.); *pseudo-groesus*  
*Pseudo-therium* (Mam.) *Pseudo-phthex* (Mam.)  
*dasy-paedes*; *Hebo-pais* (A)

**paeder**—Gr *paideris*, orange; kind of opal  
kind of plant with rosy flowers. Ex: *Paederis*\*,  
*Paederis* (Ins.)

**paedid**—L. *paedidus* filthy stinking < *paeder*  
bad smell.

**paegm**—Gr *paigmos*, gentl. *paigmato*, play  
sport. Ex: *Asemo-paegma*\*

**paenilat**—L. *paenulatus*, wearing a cloak of  
wool.

**paenola**—Gr *paenolis*, kind of plant, the peony  
< *Paenon* mythical physician for whom the  
plant was named. Ex: *Paenolia*

**paest**—L. *paestus*, with lowering eyes.

**paesus**—Gr *paes*, to make > *paesikos*, potter  
one who fashions with mud. Ex: *Astero-paesus*  
(Ins.); *Peto-paesus* (Ins.).

**pag**—I Gr *pagos*, that which is fixed or firmly  
set; *pagos*, solid. Ex: *Pagi-odon* (Mam.);  
*Pagi-poda* (Ins.) *starno-pagus* 2. Gr  
*pagos*, sea, frost. Ex: *Pago-mys* (Mam.);  
*Pago-phila* (A); *Es-pago-derus* (Ins.).

**pagus**—L. *paganus*, of the country or village,  
rustic. Ex: *Pagani* (Med)

**paguli**—See *pagr*.

**pagis**—L. *pagina*, leaf page. Ex: *Pagis-ola*  
(Mam.); *pagina*.

**pagle**—See *pag* 1

**pagod**—Pg. *pagoda* < Tamil *pagoradi*, *pagoda*.  
Ex: *Pagodi-spura* (Moll)

**paguli**—NL *paguli* < Ibero *pagu*, name applied  
to the plover. Ex: *Pagula* (A)

**pagr**—Gr *pagrus*=*pharus*, kind of fish, the  
sea-bream. NL dim. *pagulus*. Ex: *Pagrus*  
(Pisc.) *Pagrus* (Pisc.); *Holo-pagrus* (Pisc.)

**pagum**—NL *paguma*, coined word, evidently  
modelled after *Pama*. Ex: *Paguma* (Mam.)

**pagur**—Gr. *paguroides*, crab. Ex: *Pagur-oides*  
(Crust.) *Pagur-opus* (Crust.) *Paguro-dactylus*  
(Ins.) *Pagurus* (Crust.)

**paid**—See *paid*.

**pais**—See *paid*.

**pal**—L. Gr *pal*, less meal. Ex: *Pal-oxus* (Ins.)

2. Gr. *pal*, fight, battle. 3. Gr. *palus*,

shaking, casting of lots. Ex: *Erythro-palmar*\*

4. L. *palus*, stake. See also *palas* and *paine*.

**palas**—Gr *palaios*, ancient, old in years; as  
prefix it indicates an ancient or extinct type  
or form. Ex: *Pal-ophio-therium* (Mam.)  
*Pal-orches* (Mam.) *Palae-ac-odon* (Mam.)  
*Palae-ae-odontia* (Moll.); *palae-onto-logus*  
*Palaeo-balaena* (Mam.) *palaeo-bibac*, *Palaeo-*  
*scus*; *Palaeo-trogus* (Mam.) *Palaeo-lemur*  
(Mam.)

**palato**—See *palas*.

**palax**—Gr *palax*, eh, the palm of the hand,  
also device, method. Ex: *Palax-phora*  
(Echin.) *Palaxo-pus* (Rept.); *Micro-palaxia*  
(A)

**palamed**—Gr *Palamedes*, mythical hero of the  
Trojan war. Ex: *Palamedes* (A)

**palan**—L. *palans*, gentl. *palanili* supporting,  
ppr of *palus*, to prop up, support.

**palagum**—NL *palagium* < T *palog* *palac*, the  
gutta-percha tree. Ex: *Palagium*

**palax**—See *palas*.

**paleo**—Gr. *palaio*, to besprinkle, spot, defile.  
*Ex* Palaeo-pora (Coel.).

**pala**—L. *palastrum*, the roof of the mouth, the palate. *Ex* palat-al; palat-ine; palatr: palatodent-al.

**pale**—Gr. *palē* fight, *palaio*, to wrestle, fight.  
*Ex* Palae-pragmā (Ins.); Cero-palae (Ins.)  
*See* pale.

**palea**—L. *palea*, chaff, straw; *palastris*, belonging to chaff. *Ex* pale-acrosses; paleae-formula; paleiform not Palae-crita (Ins.) which is derived from Gr. *palaio*, recent.

**paleet**—L. *paleatus* striped. It's chaff chaffy  
 paleet—*See* palea.

**palee**—*See* palea, also pale.

**palembol**—Gr. *palembolos* thrown back, reversed, too uncertain. *Ex* Palmbola (Ins.)

**pale**—Gr. *pala*, again, once more; also back, backwards. *Ex* pale-drown-out; pale-genoma.

**palepus**—Gr. *palaipus*, new birth. *Ex* Palapusi-idea (Ins.)

**paleur**—L. *paleurus* pilot of Aeneas. *Ex* Palaur-ichthyos (Pisc.); Palaurus (Crust.)

**paleud**—F. *paleude*, fence of stakes < L. *palea*, stake. *Ex* paleude cells.

**paleus**—L. *paleus*, wandering about.

**paler**—Gr. *palauros*, kind of shrubby plant.  
*Ex* Palures?

**pale**—Gr. *palaio* to quiver & toss. *Ex* Pallopterus (Ins.); Rhips-paltes (Ins.)

**palec**—L. Gr. *pala*, gent. *palekas* youth.  
*Ex* Pallico-cornu (Ins.) 2. G. *palekas*, concubine.

**palee**—*See* palea.

**palest**—Gr. *pala*, gent. *palestes*, one young in years, youth. *See* also palea.

**pales**—Gr. *Pala*, gent. *Palaia*, goddess of wisdom & lion the owl was sacred. *Ex* Micro-pales (A.); not Palaia-carbo (A.) named in honor of P. S. Palaia, ornithologist.

**palese**—Gr. *Palaia*, peninsula of Macedonia where the battle between the gods and giants took place. *Ex* Palense (Ins.)

**paleus**—L. *paleus*, wan, pale, faded color, greenish, yellowish < *paleo*, to be pale; *paleus* gent. *paleus*, becoming pale, fading, withering, *paleo*, to fade.

**paleuses**—*See* paleus.

**paleu**—L. *paleum*, mantle, cover; *paleus*, cloak. *Ex* paleu-alatus; Palli-fera (Moll.); Pallio-brachialis (Brach.) pallium Pallium (Moll.)

**paled**—L. *paledus*, pale, faded. *Ex* pallidiflora.

**palelet**—L. *paleletus*, hooded, covered < *paleum*, cover.

**pale** 1. L. *palea*, the palm of the hand, sometimes used in the sense of broad, as in L.

*paleipus*, broad-footed; *paleatus*, marked. *Ex* the palm of the hand. *paleus*, pertaining to the palm of the hand. *Ex* Palae-asterias (Echin.); Palae-cortia (Ins.); Palae-cystus (Echin.); palmar arch paleu-fid. Palaeo-gecko (Rept.); Palaeus (Mamm.); Palaeipes (Mamm.) 2. Gr. *paleus*, quivering motion, pulsation. *Ex* Palae-clit; paleo-spectrum; 3. L. *palea*, palm-tree > F. *pale-*

Palaeo-leaved  
 Geord. *Palaeo-*  
 hales *Palaeo-*  
 Redwood from  
 Desert Wild  
 Flowers—Jaeger  
 Stanford University Press.



(*See* palm dweller. *Ex* Palaeista (Mamm.); palaeo-grapher.

**paleyr**—Gr. *Pala*, city of Syria. *Ex* Palmyr-idea (Amm.); Palmyr-opis (Amm.) Palmyra (Amm.)

**pale**—*See* palea.

**pale**—L. *pale* and *paleo* to stroke, to feel one way > NL. *paleus*, leather. *Ex* pale; pale-uous; pale-macule; pale-cil; paleon.

**paletr**—L. *paletr*, to wink frequently to blink; *paletr* gent. *paletr*, winking, *Ex* paletr.

**pale**—Gr. *pale*, dart. *Ex* Pal-odus (Amm.); Palto-theria (Ins.); Palto-thyrus (Ins.); Pro-pale-cis (Ins.)

**pale**—L. *pale*, gent. *palea*, marsh; *pale-dens*, swampy. *Ex* Palae-estrona (Moll.) Palae-ocornu (Moll.) see dom 2; pale-ous; Paleu-cella (Bry.)

**paleat**—L. *paleatus*, dressed in soldier's cloak.

**paleu**—L. *paleu*, wood-pigeon, ring-dove; *paleu*, of wood-pigeon. *Ex* Palum-bus.

**paleu**—L. *paleu*, stake, prop. NL. *paleu*; *paleu*, pertaining to stakes. *Ex* paleu-ranous; paleu-form paleu paleu; *See* also paleu.

**paleu**—L. *paleu* from *paleu*, next *paleu*, marshy. *Ex* paleu-al paleu-isa.

**pam**—*See* pan.



comp. with *L. parvif* genit. *parvifida*, tumor near the ear; para-basal Para-bates (Ins.); para-blast; Para-cyno-odon (Miam.); para-gloma; para-hyler para-phryae; para-poffia; para-sir see sir; para-type; Para-ceras (Miam.); Para-rychil<sup>o</sup> 2. *L. parvo*, to bring forth, to beget. Ex: par-ova; acantho-paria; ori-par-ova; vivi-par-ova; for Para-galla (Miam.) see per 2. 3. *L. par* genit. *paris*, equal. Ex: pari-diglate See also parus. 4. *Gr parvo*, before time early. Ex: Para-kunda (Ins.)

para—See per

parac—*Gr parakos* the point where decay sets in. Ex: paracore.

parad—*NL parad-* continued form of *paradis* < *Gr paradisos*, park, paradise. Ex: Paradig-galla (A.).

paradis—*LL paradisus* < *Gr paradisos* an enclosed park, pleasure ground. Ex: Paradisus (A.); Paradise<sup>o</sup>

paradox—*Gr paradoxos* > *L. paradoxus*, strange, contrary to all expectation, unaccountable. Ex: Paradoxides (Tri.); Paradox-urus (Miam.); Paradox-crys (Miam.)

pari—*Gr parior* = *parior* maritime; sometimes used in the sense of bipar. *La. Hic* the sea. Ex: pari-bates

parall—*Gr parallelus*, parallel. Ex: parallelo-chrom.

paralyse—See per 1.

parame—*Gr parametis*, oblong, rather long, oval. Ex: Paramet-um (Prot.); Paramet-oma (Ins.); Paramet-odon (Crest.)

paramyth—*Gr paramythia*, encouragement, consolation. Ex: Paramythia (A.)

parant—*Gr parantus*, loose, contrary to law. Ex: Parantous (Ins.)

parata—See per 1.

paratist—*G paratista*, one who aids, stands by, comrade or parastat the teacher. Ex: para-paratist-ic anti-paratista.

parat—*L. paratus* prepared, ready. Ex: parat-um Parato-carpus<sup>o</sup>

paratim—*Gr paratim*, to stretch out. Ex: Paratimos (Ins.)

para—*L. parvus*, sparing, slight, poor. *parus*, sparingly. Ex: parvi-costata

pard—1. *L. pardus* < *Gr pardos* = *pardalis* genit. *pardalis*, the pard, leopard or panther; *Gr pardalis*, spotted like the pard. Ex: Pard-anthor<sup>o</sup> Pardal-ina (Miam.) also of *pardalis*; pardal-ine; Pardalotus (A.); Pardo-fine (Miam.) Camelo-pardus (Miam.) 2. *Gr pardus*, kind of bird, the starling

pardal—See pard.

pardr—*Gr pardus*, near. Ex: Paredro-corn (Ins.)

parvi—*Gr parvus*, check. Ex: Parvi-opti-um (Mac.); Parva-sacra (Rox.)

parve—*Gr parvis*, letting go, weakening, paralyse. Ex: Parve-urus (Ins.); parve (Med.).

parvadiast—*Gr parvadiastis*, name of some water bird frequenting land; good weather. Ex: Parvadiastes (A.)

parvus—*Gr parvus*, lying beside or with bed-fellow (*par* beside + *vas*, couch) sexual intercourse. Ex: parvula.

parla—*NL parla*, derived from some geographical name. Ex: Parla (Ins.)

parles—See parlet.

parli—*L. parilis* equal, like.

parlet—*L. parlet*, gen. *parletis* wall; *parietella*, pertaining to walls. Ex: Parlet-aria; parietalis parieto-jugal; not Pariete (Miam.) which is obviously derived from *para*, near + *ietes* a root.

parlier—*Bractean parlieri*, the gingerbread tree. Ex: Parlier-um<sup>o</sup>

parle—*Gr paries*, almost equal, evenly balanced. Ex: Parle<sup>o</sup>; Parle-crima (Echid.); Parle-scorpius (Ins.)

paris—*L. parvus* small round shield, target; *parvula*, shielded. Ex: Parv-ula<sup>o</sup> the last element perh. < *Gr helix*, to roll up; Parv-stocilus (Moll.); Parv-cochilus (Moll.); Parv-palpus (Ins.); Parv-phorus (Moll.)

parvul—*L. parvula*, small shield < *parvus*, shield.

para—*Gr Paros*, mountain in Greece. Ex: Para-ides (Ins.) Paros (Ins.)

parasse—*Gr. Parasson* = *L. Parassus*, celebrated mountain of Greece. Ex: Parassula<sup>o</sup>; Parassus (Ins.)

parape—*Gr parape*, kind of locust. Ex: Parapeus (Ins.)

parre—See per

parad—*Gr parades*, way passage. Ex: Parado-corn (Moll.)

paratim—*Gr paratim*, nearly even or equal. Ex: Paratimos (Ins.)

parapi—*Gr parapi*, an eye-shade. Ex: A-parapios (Ins.)

parvula—Anagram of *Parvula*<sup>o</sup> Ex: Parvula

parul—*Gr parulis*, genit. *parulides*, the gland beside (*par-*) the ear (*aul-*) also curl of hair beside the ear. Ex: parul-itis (Med.) Parot-la (A.); parotido-earicifaria.

parvus—*Eng parvus*, suffix < *L. parvi*, to bring forth, to produce, give birth to. Ex: ori-parvus; vivi-parvus; Vtri-parvus (Moll.)

parva—*L. parva*, bird of evil omen, perhaps the heat-ear. Ex: Parv-ina (A.); Parva (A.).

parv—*L. parv*, genit. *parvil*, pl. *parvies*, a part; *parvile* divisible. Ex: parv-petras.

parthen—*Gr parthenos*, virgin *parthenos*, maidenly pure. Ex: Parthenia (Moll.); Parthenos<sup>o</sup>





patuleo—See patul.

pauc—*L. paucus*, few *Ex* Pauci-dentata (Moll.)

paui—1. *Gr paule*, pauper, rust. *Ex* Paulo-negus (A.); paulo-spore 2. *L. paulus*, little. *Ex* Paulo-crivus (Echin.); Paulo-ecritus (Pisc.).

pauch—*OF pauche* < *L. pauper*, the billy *Ex* paucha.

pauper—*L. pauper*, poor *dim.* of *pauper* not wealthy of small income

pauc—*Gr paucos* little, small. *Ex* Pauc-odon (Mamm.); Pauc-tris (Ins.); Pauc-poda (Myr.); Pauc-tytus (Arach.)

pauc—*Gr paucis*, common. *Ex* dis-paucus; meco-paues

pauc—*NL. paucus*, perhaps from *Gr paucos*, mountain in Greece. *Ex* Pauc-idea (Ins.); Pauc-brethine (Ins.); Pauc-tropes (Ins.); Paucis (Ins.)

pauci—pauc, native bird name on the coast of Paria in Venezuela. *Ex* Paucia (A.); Paucis (A.).

pauc—See pauc.

pauc—*NL. paucis* < *Singhalese paucis*, plant name. *Ex* Paucis<sup>2</sup>

pauc—*L. paucis*, timid filled with fear trembling < *paucis*, fear tremble.

pauc—*L. paucis*, genit. *paucis* *dim.* *paucella*, peacock. *Ex* Pav-ancula (A.); Pavo (A.); pavonine peacock blue Pavonine (Coel.); not Pavon-is<sup>2</sup> named after Dr. Josef Pavon, co-tributor with Roes of Flora Peruviana Celo-pavo (A.)

pauc—*L. paucis*, pag. small stake. *Ex* paucis paucis-forma; Paucis-somus (Ins.) Paucis (Ins.)

pauc—*Gr paucis*, the pauc *Ex* pro-phobia (Med.); Tiarito-paue (Ins.).

pauc—*F paucis*, disease of alluvium accompanied with the appearance of black pepper-like spots < *Pg. paucis* pepper *Ex* paucis-ous; pebrina.

pauc—*Gr paucis*, to comb. *Ex* Peco-pteris<sup>2</sup> See also peccor and peccin.

pauc—*L. paucis* genit. *paucis*, pl. *paucis*, cattle animals, beasts. *Ex* Paucis (Mamm.).

pauc—1. *Gr paucis*, fixed, compact, congealed; related to *Gr paucis*, coagulation, fastening. *Ex* pauc-are Pect-ostrea (Crust.) pect-in pect-is-is; pect-o-cellid-oides Pecto-glossa (Amp.); pecton 2. *L. paucis*, genit. *paucis*, breast; *paucis*, belonging to or pertaining the breast. *Ex* pectoral; pectus See also pectin.

pauc—*L. paucis*, genit. *paucis*, pl. *paucis* comb; also short-fish, the scallop *paucinator* one has combs < *Gr paucis*, to comb. *Ex* Pect-uncatus (Moll.); Pecten (Moll.) pectin-

ous Pectin-idea (Moll.); pectinate; pectinostomat- Pectinostoma (Mamm.); pectinose; Pectin-branchia (Moll.); Pectin<sup>2</sup>; Pecto-carya<sup>2</sup>

pauc—*L. paucis* relating to cattle grazer *Ex* Paucis (Av)

pauc—1. *L. paucis*, genit. *paucis* *dim.* *pauculus*, foot, the base of anything; *pauculus* of or belonging to the foot. *Ex* pauc-ancle; Pect-uncula (Arth.); pauc-ger-ous pauc-palp; pectin-pedo-motor; bi-pa; centi-pede Chri-pa (Arth.); Cypr-pedim<sup>2</sup>; Pecto-pa (A.) see pedis 2. *Gr paucis*, ground, earth. *Ex* Pect-lon (Arach.); Pecto-mys (Mamm.). See also pauc 3. *Gr paucis*, better *Ex* sym-pa 4. *paucis*, our refined t. *paucis*, foot. *Ex* 5. *Pauc-peda* (Ins.), or it may be from *paucis* earth, soil in allusion to its grassland habitat.

pauc—*Gr paucis*, kind of plant also prop, rudder *Ex* Pauc-odon (Bot.) (Moll.); Paucim<sup>2</sup>

pauc—*L. paucis*, genit. *paucis* *dim.* *pauculus*, stake, prop, tree; *pauculus* staked, propped up.

pauc—*Gr paucis*, short. *Ex* Paucis-stethos (Arach.); Paucis (Ins.).

pauc—*L. paucis* having feet < *paucis*, to foot, to furnish with feet. *Ex* Paucis (Echin.); paucis-formis paucis-ect.

pauc—*NL. paucis* < *Gr paucis*, to aback re-strain *Ex* Apres-paue (Ins.); Alais-paue (Ins.)

pauc—*Gr paucis*, leaping < *paucis*, to leap to throbb *Ex* dis-paue.

pauc—1. *Gr paucis*, leaper dancer *Ex* Paucis (Mamm.); Poly-paue (Amp.) 2. *Gr paucis*, prisoner, one chained.

pauc—1. *Gr paucis*, plain, level country; *paucis*, dweller of the plains. *Ex* Paucis-cetus (A.); Paucis-ous (A.); paucis-phyes (Ecol.); Pect-paue<sup>2</sup>; Dia-paue<sup>2</sup>; Meris-paue<sup>2</sup> See also pauc 2. *Gr paucis*, *dim.* of *paucis*, fetter anklet, hamper. *Ex* Paucis-coccus<sup>2</sup>

pauc—*Gr paucis*, even, smooth. *Ex* Paucis (Ins.).

pauc—See paucal 2.

pauc—See paucal 1.

pauc—1. *L. paucis*, *dim.* *pauculus*, lower; *pauculus*, infested with lice; *pauculus*, pertaining to lice. *Ex* Paucis (Moll.); Paucis<sup>2</sup>; Paucis (Ins.) 2. *L. paucis*, *dim.* *pauculus*, little foot. *Ex* paucis; paucis-aria; paucis-ate; Paucis-ati (Pisc.)

pauc—*Gr paucis* sandal. *Ex* Paucis-anth<sup>2</sup>; Paucis-idea (Ins.) Paucis-phorus (Ins.); Paucis (Ins.)

pauc—*Gr paucis*, flat, located on the plain. *Ex* Paucis-paue (Ins.); Paucis-thaum (Echin.); Paucis (Ins.).

pauc—*NL. paucis* < *L. paucis*, genit. *paucis*, foot + *paucis*, foot. *Ex* Paucis (Moll.)

**peduncul**—NL. *pedunculatus*, dim. of L. *pes* genit. *pedis* foot. *Es* peduncle; peduncul-ar.

**peg**—L. Gr. *pegos* well put together solid. *Es* Pego-pis (Ins.) Pego-sorum (Platy.); pteroporus 2. Gr. *pegē*, well, fountain, stream. *Es* Peg-antha (Coel.) Pego-myia (Ins.); Cero-pegas\* See also pegas.

**pegas**—Gr. *pegason*, ruc < *pegos*, solid. *Es* Pegasus\*

**pegas**—Gr. *Pegases*, *Pegassa*, winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa. *Es* Pegasus (Plac.).

**pepas**—Gr. *pepas* to spring forth. *Es* Geo-pepas (A.)

**pegma**—G. *pegma*, genit. *pegmatos*, anything joined, frame-work. *Es* Pegma-crinus (Echin.); Arachno-pegma (Prot.)

**pegrid**—L. *pegris*, genit. *pegridis*, sea-mussel. *Es* pegrin.

**pei**—I. Gr. *peios*, clay mod. *Es* pei-ochthophyta; Pei-crya (Mam.); Pei-bates (Amph.); Pei-dryas (Amph.); Pei-medusa (Rept.) Pei-crya (Mam.); pei-phnia; 2. Gr. *peia*, brown, dusky 3. Gr. *peia* close, handy

**peias**—Gr. *peias*, the sea *pelagios* of the sea > L. *pelagius*, of or pertaining to the ocean, marine. *Es* Peias-oris (A.); Pelagia (Moll.) Pelagios (Mam.); pelago-phyta\*; Pelagosauros (Rept.) Pelagia (Moll.)

**peiam**—Gr. *pelamis* = *pelamys*, young tunny fish. *Es* Peiam-ichthys (Plac.) Pelamus (Pac.)

**peias**—Gr. *peias*, thick liquid, sacrifice offered to the gods. *Es* Peias-echiane (Echin.)

**pelarg**—Gr. *pelargos*, stork. *Es* Pelarg-anax (A.); Pelarg-opis (A.); Pelarg-crex (Av.); Pelargol-an\* < F. *pelargus*, name for the storkbill; Pelargos (A.)

**pelag**—Gr. *Pelagos* mythical founder of the Pelagusa race dweller of the Peloponnese > L. *Pelagis*, the Peloponnese. *Es* Pelagopia (Moll.); Pelagia (Moll.)

**pelae**—See pelacy

**pelacan**—Gr. *pelican*, genit. *pelicanus*, pelican. *Es* Pelican-ichthys (Plac.); Pelicanus (A.)

**pelacy**—Gr. *pelacyr*, genit. *pelacyrus* hatchet related to the barbarous form *polyx*. *Es* pelacoid; Pelacy-cerus (Moll.); Pelacy-clus (Ins.) see did; Pelacy-phora\*; Pelacy-poda (Moll.); Pelacy-stoma (Ins.); Argyro-pelacy (Plac.)

**pell**—Gr. *pellas* black, black and blue dark. *Es* Pello-poda (Ins.) Pell-perith (A.) Pheocypas (Ins.); Pello-derna (Ins.) pallon; Pellon-anther\*; peboas.

**pellia**—Gr. *pellia*, dove. *Es* Charac-pellia (A.); Melo-pellia (A.)

**pellica**—Gr. *pellica* = *pellos*, wooden bowl, drinking cup. *Es* Pellica-bolithus (Platy.)

**pellida**—Gr. *pellidus*, bird. *Es* Pellidus (A.); Pellid-coris (Ins.); Pellid-ota (Ins.); Pellidus (Ins.)

**pellis**—Gr. *pellis* of clay. *Es* Pellis-bias (Arach.)

**pell**—I. Gr. *pellis* = *pales* dusky dark-colored. *Es* Pell-aea. Pell-bunna (Arach.); Pell-chromis (Pac.); Pell-psyche (Ins.) 2. Gr. *pellis*, cup, wooden bowl, related to *pelys*, basin. *Es* pelty-pell-ici; 3. L. *pellis*, dim. *pellucula*, skin, hide; *pellis*, covered with skin. *Es* pell-agra; pell-brachiate; pellac Pellul-tira (Coel.); Pellucula (Moll.); a-pell-osa.

**pellae**—L. *pellae*, genit. *pellae*, deceitful, seductive. *Es* Pellae (Moll.)

**pellax**—See pallas.

**pellagris**—It. *Monte Pellegrina*, mountain in Sicily. *Es* Pellegrina (Mam.)

**pellas**—See pellid.

**pellid**—L. *pellis* (= *pales*) genit. *pellidis*, snake concolorous, antebait.

**pellis**—L. *pellis*, genit. *pellis*, dealer in furs. *Es* pell-3.

**pellis**—L. *pellis* = *pallens*, to shine through < *per* through + *lucere*, to shine; *pellucidus*, transparent; *pellucidus*, clear transparent. *Es* pellucid.

**pellis**—L. *pellis*, genit. *pellis*, dealer in furs. *Es* pell-3.

**pellis**—L. *pellis*, genit. *pellis*, dealer in furs. *Es* pell-3.

**pellis**—L. *pellis*, genit. *pellis*, dealer in furs. *Es* pell-3.

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**pellis**—L. *pellis*, genit. *pellis*, dealer in furs. *Es* pell-3.





perider—Gr *perideris* necklace. *Ex* Perider opale (Moll.); Perideris (Moll.)

perido—Gr *peridon*, dim. of *páris*, wallet. *Ex* Perido-crys; peridion; Peridion (Prot.).

peridion—Gr *peridion*, to whirl or wheel around. *Ex* Peridion-cia (Prot.); Peridionium (Prot.)

perimac—Gr *perimachis*, very long. *Ex* Perimacocorus (Moll.); Perimacrus (Ima.)

perimach—See perimac.

perina—Gr *perina*=*perinaea* the space between the axon and the sexual parts. *Ex* perina-scrotal; perinæum.

perio—See perale.

period—Gr *peridos*, going around, period of time. *Ex* photo-period-lum.

perio—Gr *periochis*, wreathful. *Ex* Periochus (Ima.).

peripat—Gr *peripatos* walking about < *peri* about + *pato* way. *Ex* Peripatus (Arth.).

periphar—Gr *peripharna*, the circumference of circle. *Ex* periphara-l

periploc—Gr *periploki*, twisting, entangling. *Ex* Periplocus

peristea—Gr *peristheos*, handsome, remarkable. *Ex* Peristheos (Ima.).

peristheos—Gr *peristheos*, heap up all around. *Ex* Peristheos (A.)

periss—Gr *periss*=*perissos*, uneven, extraordinary odd. *Ex* Perissodoma (Moll.); Perissodactyla (Mam.); Perissometra (A.); Perissoplerus (Ima.); Perissus (Ima.); Perissotriton (Moll.).

peristak—Gr *peristakios*, grasping and compressing. *Ex* peristakio.

perister—1. Gr *peristera*, pigeon, dove. *Ex* Perister-lum (A.); Peristeropodes (A.)  
2. Gr *peristheria*=*peristheria* kind of ver-bena. *Ex* Peristheria; Peristherion

peristict—Gr *peristictus*, spotted all over dappled. *Ex* Peristicta (Ima.)

peritak—Gr *peritak*, to snail all round. *Ex* Peritak-lum (Ima.); Peritakis (Ima.).

peritone—L. *peritonium*, the membrane surrounding the intestines=Gr *peritonium* *Ex* peritone-al peritonium

perita—See perita.

perita—L. *perita*, false, lying.

peri—NL. *peris*, insect name < *V* *peris* < Low L. *peris*, pearl; given in reference to the rounded head which rivals pearl in brilliancy. *Ex* Peridactyl (Ima.); Peris (Ima.); Chloro-peris (Ima.).

perit—L. *peritak*, carried through, completed, sp. of *peris*, to carry through.

peris—Rom. *Peris*, province of Eastern Russia. This combining form is frequently used to denote Persian age. *Ex* Peris-an Peris-chialis (Moll.).

permeabi—L. *permeabilis*, permeable. *Ex* permeabilia.

permat—L. *permatas*, mixed, entangled, confused.

permatat—L. *permatas*, completed, completely changed.

perna—Gr *perna*, ham, femur; also hoof-lash. *Ex* Perna-aria (Moll.); Perna (Moll.); Perna-thus (Mam.); Perno-pecten (Moll.); not Perno-opale (A.); see perna.

perale—L. *perale*, genit. *perale*, nimble, swift.

perale—NL. *perale*, bird of prey etym. uncertain. *Ex* Perale (A.)

peratix—See peratix.

perax—L. *perax*, continuing through the night.

perax—Gr *perax*, brooch, the fibula; also something pointed. *Ex* Perax-cia (Por.) perax-ai; Perax-cora (Ima.); Perax-eter (Moll.); perax-om; Perax-ocle (Ima.); Perax-ocore (Moll.) Belo-perax

perax—L. *perax*, rough-boated. *Ex* perax-ate.

perax—Gr *perax*, vain-glorious, boasting. *Ex* Perax-lum (Ima.)

perax—See perax.

perax—L. *perax*, genit. *perax*, perpetual, lasting throughout.

perax—L. *perax*, very small.

perax—L. *Perax*, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex* Perax (Ama.)

perax—L. *perax*, very clever most fine.

perax—Gr *perax*, name of some fruit-bearing tree. *Ex* Perax

perax—Gr *Perax*, Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter. *Ex* Perax-lum (Crest.)

perax—1. L. *perax*, pouch. *Ex* Perax-ale (Moll.) perax-folium; Lyco-perax 2. L. *perax*, belonging to Perax.

perax—L. *perax*, dried, perfectly dry

perax—L. *perax*, genit. *perax*, continuing, persevering, persisting; sp. of *perax*, to continue.

perax—L. *perax*, mask; *perax*, wearing shield.

perax—L. *perax*, masked. *Ex* Perax-lum (Moll.)

perax—L. *perax*, conspicuous, spectacular

perax—L. *perax*, genit. *perax*, standing firm < *perax*, to stand firm.

perax—L. *perax*, cow-lash

perax—L. *perax*, very small or thin < *perax*, thin, small.

perax—Gr *perax*, to wait to get by plunder. *Ex* Perax-lum (Ima.); Perax-peris (Ima.); Perax-peris (Ima.)

perthecat—L. *perthecat*, well sheathed.



**phacel**—Gr *phacelos*=*phacellus* cluster  
bundle. *Ex*: Phacelia; Phacelo-donax (A.);  
Phacello-pyrus (Por.); Phacella (Por.)

**phac**—Gr *phacel* dusky dark, gray. *Ex*: Phae-  
ster (Prot.); phaeo-chromis; Phaeo-lacina  
(A.); Phaeo-pyro-cae; phaeo-plast; Phaeo-  
pus (Av.)

**phaec**—Gr *phaikos* spined. *Ex*: Phaeica (A.)

**phaed**—Gr *phaedros*, bright, beaming >  
*phaedros*, sprightliness. *Ex*: Phaedra-nemus;  
Phaedro-citrus (Ins.); Phaedro-tettix (Ins.);  
Phaedrotes (Ins.); Phaedrus (A.)

**phaedrac**—See *phaedron*.

**phaez**—See *phaezar*

**phascolis**—Gr. *phascolus*, light-giving. *Ex*:  
Phascolia (Ins.)

**phaz**—See *phazo*.

**phazh**—Gr *Phaethon*, the sun god, Helios;  
*phaethon*, shining. *Ex*: Phaethonides (A.);  
Phaethon (A.); Phaethontides (A.)

**phaton**—F *phaeton*, lit. chariot of the sun <  
Gr *Phaethon*, the sun god, Helios. *Ex*:  
Phaeton (Ins.)

**phag**—Gr *phagē*, to eat. *Ex*: phago-cyte; cyto-  
phagi; neo-phagus=neo-phagus; Ex-phagus  
(Av.); macro-phagi; Xylo-phaga (Ins.).

**phagi**—Gr *phagion*=*phagina*, food.

**phaidr**—See *phaedr*

**phaidron**—Gr *phaidronus*, neat, bright, agile.  
*Ex*: Phaidronus (A.)

**phais**—See *phaes*.

**phais**—Gr *phais*, dark, dusky. *Ex*: Phaeo-  
chroa (A.); Phaeo-crytis (A.); Phais (Ins.)  
Phais-ways (Mass.); Phais-epor-ales? Phais?

**phaj**—See *phais*.

**phak**—See *phak*.

**phal**—L. Gr *phalos*, lyre, shining, white. *Ex*:  
Sphero-phalos (Mass.) 2. Gr *phallos*=  
*phallos*, the penis. *Ex*: Tetra-phalos (Ins.) See  
*phall*.

**phalacr**—Gr *phalacrus*, bald. *Ex*: Phalacro-  
corax (A.); Phalacro-sauri; Phalacrotes (Ins.).

**phazez**—G *phazeos*, light bringing, emitting  
brightness. *Ex*: Phazeus (Ins.)

**phalera**—Gr *phaleros*=*phalleros*, a devouring  
monster whale; also moth. *Ex*: Phalero-  
epos; Phalera (Ins.); Phalero-vora (A.);  
Phalero-petras (A.); Phalero-esther (Ins.);  
Phalero-soma (Ins.)

**phalain**—See *phalain*.

**phalang**—L. Gr *phalangis*, goat, phalangos, line  
of battle, soldiers formed in ranks; also the  
bone between the joints of the finger. *Ex*:  
Phalang-acris (Ins.); phalanger; Phalangis  
(Mass.) phalangis, Eng. pl. of phalangis or  
phalanger; Phalangio-pora (Coch.) 2. Gr  
*phalangis*, spider. *Ex*: Phalangides  
(Arach.) Phalangium (Arach.)

**phalanth**—Gr *phalanthos*, bald in front. *Ex*:  
Phalantho-trynchus (Ins.)

**phaler**—Gr *phaleris*, old name for grass; also  
coat < *phalaros*, having a patch of white (on  
its forehead). *Ex*: Phalar-idion (Av.);  
Phaleris; Phalaro-pus (A.)

**phaler**—Gr *phaleros*, toxic for *phalaros*, with  
patch of white. L. *phaleros* & *alora*, display  
*Ex*: Phaleria (Ins.); Phalero-pygas (Eckln.).

**phall**—Gr. *phallus*, stick of wood cut as a sym-  
bol of the male organ and carried in proce-  
sions, the penis. *Ex*: phall-ic; Phallo-soma  
(Geph.); Phallus; Phallo-opsis (Tex.); A-  
phall-arion (Moll.); Acrostho-phallus (Rept.);  
Amorpho-phallus? See also *phal*.

**phaz**—See *phaezar*

**phaezar**—Gr *phaezares*, visible, open, evident <  
*phaios*, to show phases, light; torch. *Ex*:  
Phaeo-come; Phaeo-pepla (A.); Phaer-  
ster (Eckln.); phaeo-gam-ome; Phaero-  
pter-lone (Ins.); Phaero-soma (Eckln.);  
phazo-type; A-phazium; A-phazo-trochus  
(Moll.); Nycti-phazes (Arth.)

**phazero**—Gr *phazeros*, born of sea-god.  
*Ex*: Phazerosia (Eckln.)

**phast**—Gr *phastes*, visible. *Ex*: A-phast-ephe

*Staphora Fovea, Phastes in-  
solens. Redrawn from The  
Remains of The Fauna World  
—Stella, J. B. Linscott Co.  
Chicago & Ind. Ind.*



(Ins.); A-phasto-lone (Ins.) Bathy phastes  
(Arth.).

**phanies**—Gr *phaneris*, show appearance. *Ex*:  
Phantasmomyia (Ins.); Phantasia (Ins.).

**phantom**—Gr *phantasma*, an appearance, im-  
age, vision. *Ex*: Phantasma (Ins.); Phantasm-  
dia (Ins.); Phantasmocoris (Ins.).

**phas**—Gr *phas*, phasis, Att. contr *phs*, goat,  
*phalos*, light. *Ex*: phaso-meter; Phaso (Ins.)

**phasos**—*Phaëto*, legendary youth of Lesbos, be-  
loved by Sappho. *Ex*: Phasos (Ins.).

**phaps**—Gr *phaps*, goat, phalos, wild pigeon.  
*Ex*: Phaps (A.); Phaps-terron (A.); Lopho-  
phaps (A.); Odidi-phaps (A.) See also *phab*.



**phar**—1 Gr *pharos* web, piece of cloth, mantle, garment > *aphariz*, without covering, unadorned. *Ex* Phareodus (Pisc.); Pharo-sacrus (A.); Pharus\* Apharus (Crust.); Apharocaris (Crust.) 2 NL *phar* having <Gr *pharos*, l have. *Ex* Calif-pharix-idea (Ins.); 3 Gr *pharos*, lighthouse 4 G *pharos*, plow

**pharang**—Gr *pharynx*, genit. *pharyngos* cleft, chasm. *Ex* Pharang-lapa (Ins.).

**pharao**—L. *Pharos*, genit. *Pharonis*, Pharaoh, title of Egyptian kings. *Ex* Pharaon-eater; (Echin.) Pharaon-ella (Moll.); Pharaonis (Moll.)

**pharo**—Gr *pharix*, genit. *pharixides*, wrinkle. *Ex* Pharix-ceras (Moll.); Pharix-ella (Moll.); Pharix-notus (Moll.); Pharix-notus (A. J.)

**pharetr**—Gr *pharetra* = *pharetra*, quiver for arrows. *Ex* Pharetra (Moll.); Pharetris (Prot.); Pharetra-spongia (Por.); pharetra-ld.

**pharmac**—Gr *pharmakon*, healing drug, poison; *pharmakon* poisoner magician (the combining form *pharmac* denotes poison) *Ex* Pharmacology; Pharmacoplygia (Ins.); Pharmacia (Ins.)

**pharao**—L. *Pharao* king of Pontus. *Ex* Pharmacron

**phar**—Gr *pharos* piece torn off > *pharos*-pharus, standard-bearer. *Ex* Pharnophorus (Mam.)

**pharyng**—Gr *pharynx*, genit. *pharyngos*, the pharynx. *Ex* Pharyng-ella (Prot.); pharyngobranchia; Pharyngo-dictyon (Tun.).

**pharynx**—See **pharyng**.

**phas**—Gr *phasi* as appearance aspect; also rarely assertion. *Ex* Di-phasia (Coel.); Myio-phasia (Ins.); Icto-phasi; Xylo-phasia (Ins.) See **phasia**.

**phas**—Gr *phasia* = *phasia* = *phasia*, kind of moss growing in trees. *Ex* Phaso-acrae\* Phasian\*

**phase**—See **phasal**.

**phasel**—Gr *phasel*, leather bag, pouch. *Ex* Phasco-gale (Mam.) Phascology (Mam.); Phascology (Mam.) Phascology (Mam.)

**phasel**—See **phasel**.

**phasel**—Gr *phasel* = *phasel* = *phasel*, kind of bean with edible pod, kidney bean, > *phasel*, little bean. *Ex* phasel-lites; Phascos\* (Moll.)

**phasen**—Gr *phasen*, sword. *Ex* Phasgenodus (Pisc.) Phasgen-ura (Ins.); Phasgenophora (Ins.) Phasgenia (Ins.); Phasgenus (Pisc.)

**phasen**—Gr *Pharis* = L. *Pharis*, genit. *Pharidis* or *Pharidis*, the river Pharis in Colchis, which flows into the Black Sea > L. *phasienus* = G *phasienus*, phasianus. *Ex* Phasian-ella (Moll.); Phasian-urus (A.) Phasianus-trachinus (Moll.); Phasianus (A.) Ovo-phasia (A.)

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—Gr *phasma*, genit. *phasmatis*, an apparition, vision, monster. *Ex* Phasmo-ichthys (Pisc.); Phasma (Ins.); Phasma-type (A. J.); Phasmatopoda (Moll.); Phasmo-soma (Ins.)

**phasmat**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, the ring dove, wild pigeon. *Ex* Phasma (Av.); Petro-phasma (Av.)

**phasid**—East Indian *phasid* = *phasid*, same for the scaly ant-eater. *Ex* Phasid (Mam.) Phasid-ura (Mam.)

**phasid**—Gr *phasid* feeding trough, panel. *Ex* Phasid-ura (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Prot.) Archi-phasma (Prot.); Hecico-phasma (Ins.)

**phasid**—Gr *phasid* = collat. form *phasid*, little, easy light, simple, despised, rude. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Mam.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.)

**phasid**—Gr *phasid* lighting, shining bright. *Ex* Phasid-ura (Arch.); Phasid (Ins.); Phasid (Crust.)

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—See **phasid** 2.

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, kind of oak with edible nut, the beech tree. *Ex* Phasid-ura (A. J.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp\* Epi-phasid\*

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, genit. *phasid*, splendor, lustre. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.)

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, thrifty > *phasid*, as substantive, money as adjective, sparing. *Ex* Phasid (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.)

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, to deceive, ensnare; *phasid*, deception; *phasid*, cheat, knave. *Ex* Phasid (Ins.) Phasid (Ins.); Chondro-phasid (Ins.); Domo-phasid (Ins.)

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—1 Gr *phasid*, every ground. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Ins.) 2 Gr *phasid*, cork > *phasid*, made of cork. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Coel.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.); Phasid-urp (Ins.)

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—See **phasid**.

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, voice, report, fame. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Ins.) Phasid-urp (Ins.); Poly-phasid (Ins.) < Poly-phasid the many-voiced giant.

**phasid**—L. *Phasid* < Gr *Phasid* daughter of Apollo. *Ex* Phasid (Coel.) (A.) (Ins.)

**phasid**—See **phasid** also **phasid**.

**phasid**—Gr *phasid*, genit. *phasid*, cheat, impostor. *Ex* Phasid-urp (Moll.); Phasid-urp (Mam.); Phasid-urp (Pisc.); Phasid-urp (Pisc.)

- nyx** (Mam.) **Phenax** (Rapt.); **Electro-phenax** (A.).
- pharax**—See **phases**.
- phases**—Gr **phaiō**, sun-eagle, the osprey *Ex* **Phos** (A.).
- phaz**—Gr **phaōs**, I make bright, shine. *Ex* **Phaeo-odes** (Ias.) **Phengus** (Moll.)
- phasesmen**—Gr **phaismenos**, that which is seen, phenomenon. *Ex* **pheno-logy** = **phenomeno-logy**.
- phaz**—See **phala**.
- phaz**—Gr **phazō**, to bear I carry. *Ex* **Pherodadas** (Ias.); **Phero-trichia**; **peri-phery**.
- pharvayd**—Gr **Pharevdyō**; celebrated philosopher (from Syros, instructor of Pythagoras. *Ex* **Pharevdyōs** (Arach.) = **Pharadikos** (Arach.).
- pharus**—Gr **Pharus**, daughter of Nerens and Doris. *Ex* **Pharus** (Moll.) etc.; **Pharus-dae** (Moll.).
- phary**—Gr **pharyō**, I see. *Ex* **Pharyng-lens** (Ias.); **Pharyng-pedons** (Av.).
- phial**—1. Gr **phialē**, broad flat vessel or bowl. *Ex* **Phial-actis** (Coel.) **phial-form**; **Phialosphera** (Ias.); **phialo-scor** 2. L. **Phiale** = Gr **Phiale** companion of Deane. *Ex* **Phiale** (Ias.); **Phiale** (Arach.).
- phiaz**—Gr **phiazō**, glimmering, shining, bright. *Ex* **Phiaza** (Ias.); **Phiazos** (Ias.).
- phial**—1. Gr **phialē**, kind of fig. *Ex* **Phialo-tripis** (Ias.) 2. Gr **phialeis**, kind of myrtle. *Ex* **Phialium**.
- philiapp**—G. **Philiappos**, grandson of Hercules. *Ex* **Philiappia** (Arach.); **Philiappos** (Arach.).
- phial**—See **phial**.
- phil**—Gr **philō**, loving, fond of, having affinity for; also (friend) **philis**, loving **philōr** a lover; **philos**, amiable, (friendly) *Ex* **Philacurus** (Arach.); **Phil-eternus** (A.); **Philiculus**; **Philbetor** (Mam.) **Philo-diae** (Prot.); **Philobeta** (A.); **Philo-pterus** (Ias.) **Philo-ach** (Arb.); not **Philo-tris** see **phyl** and **trif**; **Ammo-philus**; **Dino-philus** (Ann.)
- philadelph**—Gr **philadelphos**, sweet-flowering shrub, perhaps the jasmine *Ex* **Philadelphus**.
- philas**—NL. **philanus** < L. **Philanus** pirates of Carthage who, because of love of country submitted bring burial *Ex* **Philanus** (Ias.).
- philastom**—Libyan **Philastomus**, name for an antelope. *Ex* **Philastomba** (Ias.).
- phile**—Gr **philō**, to love. *Ex* **Phile pita** (A.).
- philedon**—Gr **philedones**, fond of pleasure. *Ex* **Philedon** (A.).
- philes**—See **phil**.
- philet**—See **phil**.
- phili**—See **phyl**.
- phillyr**—NL. **phillyra** < Gr **phillyra**, plant name (see) by **Therophrastus** < Gr **philyra**, he Eaden tree *Ex* **Phillyra**.
- philoides**—Gr **philoidēs** = **philomoidēs**, glad, cheerful. *Ex* **Philoides** (Ias.).
- philydr**—Gr **philydros**, water-loving. *Ex* **Philydra**.
- philya**—See **phillyr**.
- philypa**—Gr. **phillypes**, sheep-loving. *Ex* **Phillypa** (Ias.).
- philyre**—Gr **philyres**, kind of shrub, **philyra**. *Ex* **Philyra**.
- phim**—Gr **phimō**, muzzle > **phimēde**, muzzling, that which stops an opening. *Ex* **Phimocris** (Ias.); **Phimo-phorus** (Ias.); **phimoides**; **Phimomus** (A.); **Decto-phimias** (Prot.).
- phimula**—Fayum, lit. lake province, district of Egypt. *Ex* **Phimula** (Mam.).
- phitace**—See **phitae**.
- philo**—Gr **philō**, to crush, to eat greedily. *Ex* **Philo-cyon** (Mam.).
- philotroth**—Gr **philotrothos**, "scent and fury without sense. *Ex* **Philotrothos** (Arach.).
- philo**—Gr **philō**, trivial, useless. *Ex* **Philo-croton** (Prot.).
- phile**—1. Gr **phile**, an old name for marsh reed. *Ex* **Philo-cryptes** (A.) **phile-ides**; **Phileus** 2. Gr **philō**, to treat with abundance, to babble.
- phile**—Gr **phile**, gent. **phileos**, vein, blood vessel; **phileōis**, with large veins, full of veins. *Ex* **phile-itis** (Moll.); **Phile-oderm**; **phile-oderm**; **Phileo-tomus** (Ias.); **Lepto-phileia** (Ias.); **Lys-phileos** (Ias.); **Oligo-phileodes** (Ias.).
- phile**—Gr **phileō**, same < **phileō**, to kindle, burn up. *Ex* **Phileon** (Ias.).
- phileth**—Gr **philethō**, to burn, scorch; **Philethos**, fiery river of the underworld. *Ex* **Philethos** (Arach.).
- philem**—1. Gr. **philem**, gent. **philem**, best, later meaning **philem**; **philem**, like **philem**, dull, stupid, heavy; **philem**, inflammatory. *Ex* **Philem-cra** (Arach.); **philem**; **Philem-doris** (Moll.) **Chryso-philem** (A.) 2. **philem** = **philem** blood.
- philemat**—See **philem** 1.
- philegr**—Gr **Philegra**, city in Macedonia. *Ex* **Philegra** (Arch.).
- philem**—Gr **philō**, water plant, kind of flowering rush or reed. *Ex* **Philem**.
- philex**—Gr **philex** an unknown bird. *Ex* **Urophilex** (A.).
- phile**—Gr **phile**, doorposts. *Ex* **Thano-philem** (Coel.).
- phile**—Gr **phileō** = **phileō**, to press, squeeze. *Ex* **Phileo-stoma** (Ias.).
- phile**—See **phylit**.
- phileton**—See **phylit**.
- phile**—Gr **phile**, pressure < **phileō** to squeeze, straighten. *Ex* **Lorde-phile** (Ias.).



phore; not Tri-phoris (Müll.) nor Tri-phorus (Müll.) both of which are badly formed in part from *L. feris*, gate or door. 4. Gr *phoros*, detector

**phorb**—Gr *phorbē*, pasture, fodder; *phorbas* genit. *phorbados*, giving pasture or food; *amphorbas*, well fed. *Es Phorb-asine* (Miam.) *see asia*; *Phorbis* (Ins.); *Phorbis* (Ins.); *Hyo-phorbis*? not *Euphorbia*-*is*? which was named after *Euphorbia*, ancient physician *meo-phorbis*.

**phore**—Gr *phoros*, white, gray *Es Phoro-naphis* (Crust.); *Phorcas* (Müll.)

**phores**—Gr *phorēis*, being borne, wearing. *Es phoresy*; *cat-phoresis*.

**phory**—Gr *phortēs*, borne, carried, moveable. *Es Phoreto-phyra* (Prot.)

**phora**—Gr *phorāis*, din. *phorais*, genit. *phorais*, woven basket, mat; *phorais*, mat, something platted; also kind of plant. *Es Phorais*; *Phorais-eyrie* (Prot.); *Arto-phorais* (Prot.).

**phorast**—Gr *phorastēs* harpist. *Es Phorasteter* (Ins.)

**phorast**—Gr *phorastēs*, genit. *phorastēs* an ornamented lyre. *Es Phorastago-chilus* (Arach.)

**phorolias**—*See phorolias*.

**phores**—L. *Phorēis*, surname of Io, daughter of Inachus who was changed into a white heifer and afterwards wandered all over the earth before being restored to her original form. *Es Phores-ida* (Phor.); *Phorolias* (Phor.).

**phort**—Gr *phortis* small ship, ship of burden; *phortis* load, burden. *Es Phortion* (Müll.); *Spango-phortis* (Prot.)

**phortis**—Gr *phortēs*, fit for carrying; also vulgar common. *Es Phortis-ella* (Ins.); *Phortis* (Ins.); *Phortis-soma* (Ins.); *Phortis* (Ins.)

**phos**—*See phos*.

**phos**—Gr *phos*, genit. *phos*, light; *phos*, shining, light. *Es Phos* (Müll.); *Phos-phorus* (Ins.); *Phos-phoro-crota* *Photinis*; *photon* *phos-genis*; *phos-phos*; *phos-trap-lan* *Tri-phos* (Ins.)

**phos**—*See phos*.

**phos**—Gr *phos*, tapering, pointed. *Es Phos-ter* (Echin.); *Phosi-chilus* (Panteped.); *Phos-cephalus* (Arth.)

**phos**—Gr *phos*, an unknown river fish. *Es Phosinus* (Pisc.)

**phos**—Gr *phos*, species of heron. *Es Meo-phos* (A.)

**phos**—Gr *phos*, fenced in, protected. *Es Phos-amphibia* (Amph.); *Phos-ura* (Pisc.); *Phos-traps* (Miam.) *Cero-phos* (Ins.).

**phos**—Gr *phos*, hot, understanding; *phos*, prudent, skillful. *Es Phos* (Ins.); *Phos-soma* (Ins.) *Cero-phos* (Ins.)

**phragm**—Gr *phragma*, genit. *phragmatos*, hedge, fence; *phragma*, hedge, barricade; *phragma*, growing in hedge. *Es Phragmato-pora* (Coel.); *Phragmat* *phragmo-cora*; *Phragmo-pedilum*; *dia-phragm*.

**phras**—*See phras*.

**phras**—Gr *phrasō* a guide; *phrasō* an informer expounder; *phrasō* sought for guiding. *Es Phraseto-chirus* (Ins.); *A-phras-ura* (A.); *A-phraso-brach* (Ins.).

**phras**—Gr *phrasō* genit. *phrasos*, brothers of tribes *phrasos* = *phras*, clan, tribe. *Es Phrasos* (Ins.); *phras* *See also frater*

**phras**—NL. *phras* < Gr *phrasō*, to fence in to stop in.

**phras**—Gr *phrasō* genit. *phrasos*, well, clean, pit. *Es Phras-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Phrasobius* (Pisc.); *Phraso-chirus* (Amz.).

**phras**—Gr *phras*, diaphragm; also the heart or mind, the brain. *Es phras-ic*; *phraso-patrius*; *Phraso-patrius* (A.); *Za-phrasia* (Coel.).

**phras**—Gr *phrasō*, well digger. *Es Phrasocytus* (Amz.); *Phrasocytus* (Amz.)

**phras**—Gr *phrasia*, tank, basin, well. *Es phraso-philes* (Coel.).

**phras**—Gr *phras*, genit. *phrasos*, a ripple; *phrasia* causing fits, shivering, horrible. *Es Phraso-cubus* (Ins.); *Phraso-cubus* (Müll.); *Lica-phras* (Miam.) *see for Lica-phras*; *Ophio-phras* (Echin.).

**phras**—Gr *phras*, causing one to shudder horrible. *Es Phrasia* (Ins.); *Phrasia* (Ins.)

**phras**—Gr *phras* = Art. *phras*, to be rough on the surface to stand on end, to feel chill, to shudder. *Es Phraso-trich-lan* (Ins.); *Phrasocytus* (Echin.); *Coco-phras* (Ins.)

**phras**—Gr *phras*, standing on end, bristling. *Es Phraso-cubus* (Crust.); *Phraso-trichus* (Arach.) *See also phras*.

**phras**—Gr *phras*, clever thoughtful, sensible. *Es Phrasos* (Crust.) so named because many of them cleverly protect themselves by living inside the transparent cases of tentacles.

**phras**—Gr *phras*, genit. *phrasos* thought, care, attention. *Es Phras* (Coel.); *Phrasosoma* (Ins.).

**phrasid**—*See phras*.

**phras**—Gr *phrasō*, gone away vanished, ruined. *Es Phraso-phras* (Ins.); *Phrasos* (Ins.).

**phras**—Gr *phrasos*, guard; *phrasos* prison, fort. *Es Phraso-ichthys* (Arach.); *Calli-phras* = *Calli-phras*; *Calli-phras* (Ins.) *Kyo-phras* (Ins.).

**phras**—Gr *phras*, root, sucker. *Es Phraso-phras* (Prot.)

**phras**—L. Gr *phras*, burning torch, signal. 2. G. *phras*, kind of gem, resin.

**phryg**—1 *Gc. phrygios* dry; 2. *Gr Phrygia*, ancient land of Asia Minor—*Phrygia*, of Phrygia. *Ex Phrygi*—*antae* (Coel.); *Phrygiomarex* (Moll.) probably from its likeness to the conical Phrygian cap.

**phrygan**—Gr *phryganos*, dry stick, in pl.  
bundle of brush wood, dry sticks. As *Phrygan-*  
*opsis* (Ins.); *Phryganea* (Ins.); *Phrygano-*  
*phides* (Ins.)

**phrygī**—Gr *phrygiōs*, a fish. *Ex* Phrygius  
(A. J.)

Phryma—NL. Phryma, etym. unknown. R.  
Phryma\*

**phrya**—Gr *phrynos* = phrysa, toad. *Ex Phryno-*  
*ichthys* (Pisc.); *Phryne* (Amph.); *Phryno-*  
*soma* (Rept.) *Acantho-phryne* (Arach.)

**survivo**—See *vivere*.

**phryz**—Gr *Phryx*, gent. *Phrygen*, Phrygian; among the Greeks, bye-word for cowardice.  
Es. *Phryz* (Moll); *Phryxo-lestes* (Moll.) See also *phritz*.

**phithan**—Gr *phithanai*, to overtake, to arrive first, to anticipate. *Ex Phithano-coris* (Ina.)

**phthart**—Gr *phthartos*, destructible, perishable.  
*Ex Phtharto-calvus* (Lae.); *Phthartus* (Lae.)

**Abstract**—The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a 10-week training program on the heart rate (HR) and energy expenditure (EE) of sedentary, middle-aged women. The subjects were 10 women, 40 to 50 years of age, who were sedentary and had no cardiovascular or pulmonary disease. The subjects were randomly assigned to a 10-week training program or a control group. The training program consisted of three sessions per week of 30 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise. The control group consisted of 10 women who did not exercise. The HR and EE were measured at rest and during exercise at the beginning and end of the 10-week period. The HR and EE were significantly higher in the training group than in the control group at the end of the 10-week period. The results of this study suggest that a 10-week training program can improve the HR and EE of sedentary, middle-aged women.

**phibis**—Gr *phibisaz*, genit. *phibinados*, waving, wasting. *Ex*: *Phibino-brachii* (Pasc.); *Phibinostoma* (Lns.)

**phthir**—1. Gr *phthir* loose > *phthir* + *phthir*, infested by lice. As *Phthir-lethys* (Plea.); *Phthirus* (Ins); *Phthiro-thrips* (Ins); *Echinophthirus* (Ins); *Phyto-phthirus* (Ins) 2. Gr *phthirō*, to corrupt, to destroy. As *Phthira-morant*\*; *Phthirus*\*

**pithe**—Gr. *pitheō*, fut. *pitheisō*, to waste away  
Ex. *pithe*—*pitheō*—*pitheō*—*pitheō*—*pitheō*

phthalic—Gr phthal, corruption. R<sub>1</sub>: Dendro-  
phthalic<sup>6</sup>

phites—Gr *phikes*, mabon, sury Ex. *Phiton-*  
*andria* (Ins.); *Phitono-sura* (Ins.); *A-phithona*  
(Ins.)

phloemer—Gr phloemeris corymb. R. Pithoner  
odes (Tiss.)

phtheng—Gr *phthengos*, the voice, sound. *Rx.*  
phthengo-meter; -phthengia.

**phthor**—Gr *phthōra*, destruction *phthorimos*, destructive, corrupting. *Ex Phthora-niya* (Man.); *Phthorina* (line) *Phthoro-blastis* (Tex.); *Miso-phthora* (line)

withering—See author.

**about**—See **phys.**

phy—Gr *phýō*, I grow to generate, to be born;  
*phýō* growth, stature *Ex* *Eriō-phyces* (*Arach.*);  
*Eu-phy-dryas* (*Ina.*) *Hetero-phy-kidae* (*Platy.*);  
*Macro-phy* (*Ina.*) *macro-phy-odont*; *Pycno-*  
*phytes* (*Rot.*); *Xeno-phy*.

phyc—1. Gr. *physis*, painted, colored with cosmetics. *Is* Phycotetix (*Is*); *n*-phyc (*Is*.)

2. Gr. *phukos* also *phukion*, sea weed > *phukis*, *phukis*, covered with sea-weed; *phukos*, from *phukis*, a kind of fish living in sea-weed. *Es.* *Phyca* (Pac.); *Phycita* (Ira.); *Phycodes* (Ira.); *Phycodromidae* (Ira.); *Phycosayctoris*?; *Phycosayctoris* (Ira.)

abrupt—Gr *abruptus*, to be eluded    foldable

**phye**—Gr *phye*, flight; *phytos* genit. *phytos*, fugitive; *phyrodrys*, to smile, banish. Ex: *Phygo-therion* (Miam.); *Phygodescum* (Ins.) *Phygas* (Moll.); *phygo-blastema*; *Phos-phos* (Ins.); *Semio-phyes* (Ins.)

subpart 4—See sub XX.

phyl—Gr *phylō*, *phylon*, tribe, race. *Es* *Phylarchus* (Lac.); *phylacocyl*, *phylaxia*.

phylax—Gr. *phylax*, genit. *phylaktos* = *phylaktos*  
genit. *phylaktos* guard; *phylaktos*, vigil-  
ant, cautious, guarding < *phylax* to guard.  
Es. *Phylacter* (Ins.); *Phylactero-poda* (Ins.);  
*Phylacto-basants* (Bry.); *Allo-phylax* (Ins.);  
ana *phylax*-is *Hydro-phylax*?; *Xylo-phylax*  
(Ins.)

**mirflax**—See **mirflax**.

phylet—Gr *phylē*, tribe, *tribe*, one of the same tribe; *phyletic*, of or for tribe. *Ex*: phyletic; Phyleto-bone (line); Phyletina (line).

phyl-—Gr. *phylon*, leaf > *phyllo-*, his leaves, rich in leaves; *phyllo-*, green-staff, green-herb. As *Phyllo-scanthus* (Kobler); *phyllo-*ode; *Phyllo-glossa*®; *Phyllo-spectra*®; *A-phyllo-*®; *chloro-phyllo*; *Dl-phyllo*; *Perd-phyllo* (Coel)

phyliodoc—L. *Phyliodoc* sea-symph, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex: Phyliodoc*\* (Ann.).

phlycten—Gr phlyktē a, blister bubble.  
 As Phlyctenus\*

phym—Gr *phymē*, genit. *phymatos*, swelling, tumor. As *Phyma-echinosa* (Echin.); *Phymaphora* (Ioa.); *Phymat-odes*?; *Phymato-cera* (Ias.); *phymato-d-cus*; *Phymo-soma*; *Di-octophyma* (Nemat).

phymat—See phyma.

Phytol-Gc Phytol raised, worked p. 88  
Phytol (Ind.)

phys—1. Gr *physis*, growth. *Es* para-physes;  
An-ec-physes (Toa) 2. *physis*, form. *phy-*

Ex Physio-cultus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. physio,

pair of bellows, an air bubble, bladder *Ex*:  
Phys-aria\* *Physa* (Moll) *Physo-gaster* (Tou);  
*Physo-phora* (Coel); *Physo-stegia*\* See also  
oboes

physical—NL. *Physalis* the torqued whole <Gr  
*Physalis*. Kind of whole. *E.g.* *Physalis*

**Physal-**1. *Gr physalis* = *physalis*, genit. *physalidos*, bladder bubble. *Ns* *Physalis*; *Physal-idea* = *Physalia* (Coel.); *Physal-*\*; *Physalido-motus* (Aan.); *Physalo-ptera* (Ise).  
2. *Gr physalis*, kind of whale; also kind of toad which puff itself p. *Ns* *Physalis* (Miam).

phyalid—See phyal.

phye—Gr *physis*, sausage, the large intestine, bladder. Ex. *Physca-phora* (Por.); *Physcia*°; *Physcos* (Ins.); *Physco-mitris*°; *Physcosoma* (Geph.); *Physcos* (Ins.)

phyeon—Gr *phyeon*, bubble, sporting dish, phyeonion. Ex. *Phyeon*°; *Phyeonion* (Prot.); *Phyeon-phora* (Ins.)



Thick-leaved ground cherry *Physalis grandifolia*, *Boerhaave* (from *Deut. Wild. Flowers*—*Janse*, *Bladder University Press*.)

phyeon—Gr *phyeon*, blower also an instrument for blowing; also the blow-hole of whales. Ex. *Phyeon-odon* (Mamm.); *Phyeon* (Mamm.); *Phyeon-therion* (Mamm.)

phyal—Gr *physis*, gent. *phyeon*—Ion. *phyeon*, nature natural qualities; *phyeon*, natural. Ex. *phyeon-al*; *phyeon-logy*; *apo-phyeon*.

phyal—See phyal.

phyal—See phyal.

phyl—1. *phylon* tree, plant, slip. Ex. *Phyl-clapha*°; *Phyl-bellus* (Prot.); *phyl-bio-logy*; *Phyl-lacca*; *Phyl-omastig-ia* (Prot.); *phyl-plagus*; *Petro-phylon*°; *supro-phyla*; *xero-phyl*; *neo-phyl*; 2. Gr *phylon*, crustacean, animal. Ex. *Phyl-crinus* (Echin.); *Astero-phylon* (Echin.); *Crota-phylon* (Rept.).

phyeon—Gr *phyeon*, name of plant, perhaps species of *Rorida*. Ex. *Phyeon*°

phyl—Gr *phylon* place of refuge; *phyeon*, causing or belonging to flight. Ex. *Phylo-nema* (Arach.)

phyal—Gr *phyallos*, shy cowardly. Ex. *Phyalos* (Ins.)

pla—L. *pla*, fem. of *plur* tender blind. Ex. *pla-mater*; *Pla* (Ins.).

plab—Tupi Indian *plaba*, name of fresh-water fish. Ex. *Plab-archus* (Pisc.) *Plabucus* (Pisc.).

plale—Gr *plaleon*, part. for *plala*, fat. Ex. *Plala-oides* (Ins.)

plastic—Gr *plastikos*, falling. Ex. *plastic*.

plar—Gr *plar* fat, the thick juice of certain trees, cream; *plaros*, fat, rich. Ex. *Par-anthos*° *Plaro-pus*°; *Plaro-ecoma* (Ins.); *Plaros* (Ins.)

plaz—Gr *plaz*, Doric for *plaz*, to press tight, to oppress, damage. Ex. *Plaz-arus* (Ins.); *Plaz-ulus* (Ins.); *Plaz-rhinos* (Ins.)

pic—1. L. *pic*, magpie. Ex. *Pica* (A.) 2. L. *picus*, woodpecker. Ex. *Pic-dios* (Av.); *Pic-coryne* (Av.); *Pic-toria* *Pic-oides* (A.); *Pic-laptes* (A.) see colaptes *Picus* (A.). See also *picus*.

picie—L. *picie*, the pitch-pice < *pic*, gent. *picie*, pitch; *picies*, pitch-black or pitch-brown. Ex. *Picic*° *Picic-cancer* (A.); *pic-pus*.

picat—L. *picatus*, covered with pitch; also thickish as with sticky hands < *picie*, the pitch pice

plac—See *plac*.

picla—L. *picla*, pitch black < *pic*, gent. *picla*, pitch.

plac—Gr *plac*, bitter pungent; also rough; *plac-arus* bitterness. Ex. *Plac-adenia*; *Plac-umia*° (*plac*+*umia*, both); *Plac-odon* (Mamm.); *Plac-arus*°; *Plac-ia*°; *Picro-dendron*°; *picro-tonia*; A. *plac*°

plac—L. *plac* painted, embroidered, pp. of *plac*, to paint; *plac-ia*, embroidered; *plac-palpus* Ex. *Picli-blenius* (Pisc.); *Picli-palpus* (Ins.); *Picli* (Moll.).

placum—L. *Placum*, duty of fertility. Ex. *Picum* (Ins.) *Picurus* (A.)

plac—Gr *plac*, gent. *plac*, fountain, spring. Ex. *Plac-arus*°

plac—See *plac*.

placra—Sp. *placra*, name of some bacterial disease. Ex. *Picra*°

placra—Gr *Placra*, name from the district of *Placra* in Thessaly. Ex. *Pic-cotia* (Ins.); *Pic-kin* (Ins.); *Calo-placra* (Ins.); *Placra* (Ins.).

plac—See *plac*.

plac—Gr *plac* squarer; *plac* compressible, depressed; *placra*, compressing < *plac*, to press. Ex. *Pic-caphala* (A.); *Pic-clulus* (Moll.) *Piclo-placra* (Ins.) *Pic-plac* (Ins.) *Pic-plac* (Ins.); *Pic-plac*; *Pic-plac* (Ins.); *Pic-plac* (Ins.); *Pic-plac* (Ins.); *Pic-plac* (Ins.)

plac—See *plac*.

plac—See *plac*.

plac—See *plac*.

placum—L. *Placum*, paint, color. Ex. *Placum-placum*.

plac—L. *plac*, hairy < *placra*, to be indurated, chitatory; *placurus*, gent. *placurus*, becoming slow of *placra*, to become sluggish, chitatory

pl—1. L. *plac*, hairy; *placurus* hairy < Gr *plac*, dim. *plac*, hairy < Gr *plac*, made of felt.



place, meadow *Ex.* Piao-bia (Av.) Not *Pisone* named after Dr William Pison, traveler in Brazil.

plana—NL. *pisone*, native of or belonging to Pisa in Tuscany *Ex.* Pison-ella (Moll.); Pison-ana (Moll.); Pisonia (Moll.)

plater—L. *Pisaurum*, an old Italian town. *Ex.* Pisaurus (Arch.)

plao—L. *placis* fish; *placator* fisherman, fern, *placatrix*. *Ex.* Plac-ella the last descent < L. *cardere*, to kill; *placator-ai*; *Placatrix* (A.); *Pacer*, *Paci-cola* (Aan.); *plac-vorosa*; *Chloroplaea* (Ins.)

placenter—L. *placenter*, abounding in fish.

plac—Gr *plase*, pitch > *placida*, like pitch, yielding pitch. *Ex.* Piao-notus (Ins.); *Pasodes* (Ins.)

plac—i Gr *plase*, arithmetic, pure, genuine; related to *placis* confidence, faith *placibus*, credible, *Ex.* Piao-ecurus (Rept.); A-tylo-placis (Ins.) i Gr *plase*, liquid, watery *Ex.* *Pistic*°

Pistale—Gr *placida*, kind of tree, the *platachlo* < *anc.* *Paraka* *plata*, name for kind of nut, the *platachlo* nut. *Ex.* *Pistacie*° = *Pistachio*°

plata—See *plat*.

plati—See *platil*.

plati—L. *placilis*, pestle. *Ex.* *plati*; *plati-fer-osa*; *plati-ete*; *plati-id*; *plati-geri* *Platium* (Moll.)

Paya—Gr *payos*, confiding in. *Ex.* *Payno-kamus* (A.)

Piaz—Tupi *piangus*, name of large-billed Lycalcher of B.A., so named because of its call < *piangus*, suddenly mourning. *Ex.* *Piazus* (A.)

pitb—Gr *pithe*, dim *pitheke*, large jar with wide mouth. *Ex.* *Pithecus* (Ins.); *Pithec-phora*; *Pithec-gaster* (Ins.) *Pithec-bella* (Moll.) = *Pithe-bella* (Moll.) *Pith*, the botanical term, comes from an Anglo-Saxon word, *pidde*, *pith*, narrow

pithe—Gr *pitheos*, probable, persuasive, plausible *pitheos*, plausibility *Ex.* *Pitheotaria* (Mam.); *Pitheo-oto-nye* (Mam.); *pitheo-logi*; *Pitheotes* (Ins.)

pithe—See *pithec*.

pithe—Gr *pitheos* = *pithe*, one who plays tricks, an ape. *Ex.* *Pithe-achirus* (Mam.); *Pithe-anthro-pos* (Mam.); *Pithe-ahis* (Mam.); *Pithecia* (Mam.) *Pitheco-cenahum*; *Pithech* (Mam.); *Cerro-pithecus* (Mam.), erroneously *Cerro-pithecus* (Mam.) *Falco-pithech* (Mam.)

pithe—See *pithe*.

pithe—L. *pithe*, the nuclear barrel-shaped figure formed in crystalline. *Ex.* *pithe-eda*. See *eda* i

pithe—Gr *pithe*, little ape, flatterer also cellar *Ex.* *Pitheo-ella* (Prot.)

pitb—L. Gr *pithe*, resin. *Ex.* *Pitto-notus* (Ins.); *Pitto-spotus*; 2. NL. *pithe* < Tamil *pos-sah* *pithe*, small jar *Ex.* *Piti-kas* (Av.); *Pitba* (A.); *Coraco-pitba* (A.)

pitb—See *pitb*

pitb—L. *pithe*, phlegm, slime. *Ex.* *pitb-ary* *pitb-ota*

pitb—Gr *pithe*, graft. *pithe*, the *pithe*. *Ex.* *Pity-nya* (Mam.); *Pity-onca* (Prot.); *Pity-ophis* (Rept.); *Pityo-phibis* (Ins.); *Pitya*; *Stadio-pitya*

pitb—Gr *pithe*, brass, banks of grain, scurf. *Ex.* *Pityri-ase* (Med.); *Pityri-ops* (A.); *Pityro-gramma*; *Pityro-sporus*

pitb—See *pithe*.

pitb—Gr *pithe*, i press, squeeze, grasp. *Ex.* *Pis-onyx* (Mam.) See also *pithe*.

plac—Gr. *plac* graft. *placis*, flat round plate, tablet, broad surface > *placida*, tabular lobated. *Ex.* *plac-oid*; *Plac-odum* (Rept.); *plac-odont*, *plac-ula*; *Placo-pityrus* (Plac.); *Plac-om*; *Plac-impus*; *Placo-plora* (Moll.); *Di-placis*; *Stano-plac* (Moll.) See also *placis*.

placis—See *placis*.

placis—L. *placis* = Gr *placis*, small round, flat cake. *Ex.* *placis-ary*; *Placis-alla* (Mam.) *placis-stoa*; *placis*; *Placis-cus* (Moll.)

placis—L. *placis*, mild, gentle *Ex.* *Placida* (Moll.); *Placidus* (Ins.)

placis—Gr *placis*, made of boards. *Ex.* *Placis-tophe* (Por.)

placis—L. *placis*, pleasing < *placis*, to please.

placis—NL. *placis*, name for genus of mollusks < Gr. *plac*, anything flat. *Ex.* *Placis* (Moll.)

placis—Gr *placis*, abundance of fields. *Ex.* *placis-bola*

placis—Gr *placis*, wet, damp. *Ex.* *placis-cala* (Med)

placis—Gr *placis*, wetness.

placis—Gr *placis* = *Malis*, crooked, bent. *Ex.* *Placis-nya* (Arch.); *Placis-ctus* (Ins.); *Placis* (Ins.)

plag—L. L. *plaga*, score, wound, blow < Gr *plag*; NL. *plagis*, striped, wounded. *Ex.* *plaga*, *Plaga* (Ins.); *plagis*; *Plago-pteris* (Plac.) here used in sense of wound 2. Gr *plaga*, side (seldom used in compounds) > *plagis* we next entry

plagis—L. *plagis*, thief, kidnapper *plagis-stola* < *plagis*, to steal

plagis—Gr *plagis*, oblique, transverse, slanting; also the side, flank < *plaga*, side. *Ex.* *Plagi-anthos*; *Plagi-echinus* (Echin.); *Plagi-odont*; *Plagi-bothrys*; *Plagi-drocom*; *Plagi-lepis* (Ins.); *plagi-tropic*

plagis—NL. *plagis* < Gr *plagis* oblique.



**plakia**—Gr *plakios*, made of boards. *Ks* Plachnolopia (Por.) Plakin-astrella (Por.); Plakina (Por.)

**plan**—1. Gr. *planos*, roaming; *planē*, wander ing; *planē* also *planētēr* roamer *Ks* not *Planera*\* named after J. J. Planer of Erfurt; *Planes* (Ins.); *Plano-sardina*\*; *plano-sporē*; *Ereudo-planis* (Rept.); *Nycti-planus* (Mam.) *Pari-planeta* (Ins.) 2. *planēs*, deceiving. *Ks* *Plan-odos* (Mam.); *Plan-ops* (Mam.) 3. *L. planus*, dim. *planula*, flat, level, even; *planarius*, level, flat. *Ks* *plan-aea*, the last element of uncertain meaning: *Plan-orbē* (Moll.); *Planaria* (Platy.); *Planarium*\*; *Plan-iceros* (Mam.); *Planipennis* (Ins.); *Plani-spiral*; *plano-lris*; *planula*; *Typhlo-planis* (Platy.)

**planari**—See *plan* 3.

**plane**—*L. planus*, flat-footed. *Ks*; *Planus* (Av.)

**plane**—*L. planus*, waving, beating of arms, rustling > NL. *planctus*, fish name. *Ks* *Plancterus* (Pisc.) See also *planct*.

**planer**—NL. *Plancterus* generic name of the American robin, appar. < G. *planitia*, wanderer *Ks* *Planctus* (A.)

**planet**—Gr *planētē* wandering star planet; *planētikos*, disposed to wander *Ks* *Planctothurum* (Mam.) *Planctus* (Ins.); *Planctobates* (Ins.)

**planet**—Gr *planētēs*, nest of *planētēs*, wander ing, roaming *Ks* *Plancto-planis* (Platy.); *plancto-phyt* plankton, Thallo-planctis (Prot.)

**plant**—1. *L. planta*, the sole of the foot > *plan-taris*, pertaining to the sole of the foot. *Ks* *plan-tary* *plan-tigrade*: 2. Eng. *plant*, vegetable organism < *L. planta*, lit. a flat, spreading shoot < *L. root* from which *plantus*, flat, is derived 3. *L. planta*, to set, plant *Ks* *im-plant-ation*.

**plantag**—*L. plantago*, genit. *Plantaginis*, plantain. *Ks* *Plantagis-aler*\*; *Plantago*\*

**planda**—See *plan* 2.

**plas**—Gr. *plastē*, moulding *Ks* *macro-plasia*; *ano-plasia*.

**plasm**—Gr *plasma*, genit. *plasmatis*, anything formed or moulded, an image. *Ks* *pla-soma*, crude butchery of *plasmato-some*; *plasto-odum*; *Plasmato-cerus* (Moll.); *plasmogony*; *plasmolyse* *Plasmopara*\*; *proto-plasma*.

**plasmod**—NL. *Plasmodium* (< Gr *plasma-f-oides*) multi-sectated name of naked proto-plasma. *Ks* *plasmacho-caryes* *plasmoidism*. See *plasma*.

**plasma**—See *plasm*.

**plasma**—Gr *plastē*, pp. *plasma*, t. form or mold *Ks* *plasma*.

**plast**—Gr *plastō*, moulded, formed; *plastēs*, fem. *plastis* bulider moulder modeller

creator *Ks* *Plast-andrea* (Ins.); *plastid*; *plastid-ec*; *plasto-gony*; *Plasto-phora* (Ins.); *plasto-some* *bio-plast*.

**plastid**—See *plast*.

**plastr**—*Plastron*, breastplate. *Ks* *plastr-al*; *Plastr-arms* (Rept.); *plastron*; *Plastron* (Ins.)

**-plasty**—Eng. *-plasty* suffix indicating act of forming, also development, growth < Gr *plastōs*, formed. *Ks* *auto-plasty*; *ecto-plasty* *plat*—See *platy*

**platē**—Gr *platēs*, genit. *platēos*, kind of fish. *Ks* *Platē-idae* (Pisc.) *Platēs* (Pisc.)

**platale**—*L. platea*, the spoon-bill. *Ks* *Platales* (Av.)

**platan**—Gr *platēma* anything broad, flat. *Ks* *Platan-ops* (Ins.); *Platanomyia* (Ins.) *Platanon* (Crest.)

**platanid**—Gr *Platanidēs*, flat, broad. *Ks* *Platanodes* (Ins.)

**platan**—*L. platanus* < Gr *platēnos*, the oriental plane-tree. *Ks* *Platanus*\*

**platanid**—Gr *platanidēs*, fish, apparently dolphin. *Ks* *Platanista* (Mam.)

**platas**—See *platēs*.

**platēos**—*L. plateus*, the place. *Ks* *Platēos* (Pisc.)

**platy**—1. Gr *platys*=*platēs*, flat, broad, wide. *Ks* *Plat-ec-odon* (Mam.); *plat-ur-ous* *Platigonus* (Mam.) *Plat-ro-terus* (Pisc.); *Platy-cerus* (A.) ; *Platy-belminter* *Platy-pus* (Ins.) *Platy-rhina* (Mam.); *Platy-stemon*\*; 2. Sp. *Rio de La Plata*, the Argentine river La Plata. *Ks* *Plato-ro-myia* (Mam.); *Plat-therium* (Mam.)

**platy**—Gr *platēs*, broad. *Ks* *Platydis* (Ins.)

**platy**—Gr *platyē*, to make broad. *Ks* *Platyo-apsis* (Ins.); *Platyoos* (Ins.)

**platyom**—Gr *platyōm*, genit. *platyōmatis*, any-thing broad plate *Ks* *platyōm* muscle.

**plaus**—*L. plausus* clapper of hands, an ap-plauder

**plast**—*L. plastus*, flat-footed. *Ks* *Plastes* (A.)

**plax**—See *plax*.

**plax**—Gr *plastē*, to wander rove.

**ple**—1. Gr *plēs*, full > *L. pleo*, t. fill, pp. *pletus*, filled. *Ks* *pleo-odont* *Pleo-pus* *op-plate*; 2. Gr *pleo*, t. full > NL. *pleon*, full; *pleo-pod* = *pleo-pod-ite*; *pleon* ( term used in connection with crustaceans) see also *pleon* under *pleo*.

**plebel**—*L. plebs* of common people, common, vulgar. *Ks* *Plebeus* (Ins.); *Plebeus* (A.) ; *Plebo-donax* (Moll.)

**pleid**—See *plebel*.

**plase**—Gr *plasis*, = *plasma*, t. ha. twist. *Ks* *Plac-otus* (Mam.); *Placo-plasma* (Pisc.) *Placo-ptera* (Ins.) See *plect*.

**plect**—Gr *plekōs* plaited, twisted > *plektōn*

anything twisted or wreathed; *L. plectilis*, woven, plaited. *Ex* Plect-aster (*Hibis*)



*Eupompha Long-eared Wren-war But, Plecterus erasus. Redrawn from Bates—Album. By permission of the President and Fellows of Harvard College.*

Plectas-cin (*Prot.*); Plecto-grathl (*Plec.*); Plecto-spondyl (*Plec.*); Eo-plect-cin (*For.*)

plectes—*Gr* *plektēs*, strikes, breaker *Ex* Plectes (*Ins*)

plectil—*See* plect.

plect—*Gr* *plektron*, thing to strike with; also cock spaz. *Ex* Plectr-curys (*Arach.*); plectr-idhan; Plectr-dar<sup>+</sup>; Plectro-mantle (*Amph.*); Plectro-phosax (*A*); *A* plectr<sup>+</sup>

pleg—*L.* *Gr* *plegas*, gent. *plegades*, a sickle, scythe. *Ex* Plegad-is (*A*) the last element of the word is evidently without meaning; Plegad-orde (*A*) 2. *Gr* *plegē*, blow stroke. *Ex* plega-phoole Plega-deros (*Ins*) pleg-plegla = para-plegy

plegid—*See* pleg 1.

plegma—*G* *plegma*, gent. *plegmata*, anything twisted, a sickness or k. *Ex* Plegma-pterus (*Ins*); Plegmato-ptera (*Ins*); Plegmato-sphera (*Prot.*) Oro-plegma (*Trot.*)

pleg—*See* pleg.

plein—*Gr* *plein*, Attic for *pleon*, more full *Ex* Pleino-prisus

pleio—*Gr* *pleio* more > *pleio-*, prefix used commonly in generic names to indicate *Pleio-* occurrence or age. *Ex* pleio-morphys; pleio-mary; pleio-chrole pleio-plagus; pleion (botanical term), see *pleon* under *ple* *Pleio-*master (*Am*) *Pleio-*crues; *Pleio-*hypsos (*Mam.*) *See* also *ple*.

pleion—*See* pleio.

plei—*Gr* *pleistos*, most, superl. of *polys*, much; also used as prefix to indicate *Pleistocene* (< *pleistos* + *hōnos* recent) occurrence or age. *Ex* Pleist-odontia (*Ins*) Pleist-crus; Pleist-trichia (*Ins*) Carneo-pleius (*Ins*).

plemyr—*Gr* *plemyra*, the high tide. *Ex* Plemyryta (*Ins*)

pleu—*L.* *pleuax* full. *Ex* pleul-potens; pleum.

pleu—*See* ple also pleio.

pleon—*See* ple 2, also pleio.

pleonax—*Gr* *pleonax*, to be more than enough. *Ex* Pleonaxo-nexia (*Ins*)

pleonect—*Gr* *pleonaktis*, one who is grasping; *pleonaxia*, grasping. *Ex* Pleonecto-poda (*Ins*); *Pleonectes* (*Crust.*)

plen—*L.* *plenus*, full. 1 the specific name, *flora plena*, the masculine ablative *plene* agrees with the noun, ablative *flora* Thus *flora plena* means "with full flower" or "full flowered" good example of the ablative of quality having the force of an adjective.

pleonex—*See* pleonect.

pler—*Gr* *plērōs*, full; *plērōma*, completion, that which fills; *plērōsis* filling up. *Ex* Pler-odon (*Rept.*) Pler-grathus (*Mam.*); plero-cero-oid; plero-morph; Pleromax<sup>+</sup> plerome; plerole (*Med.*); Asplido-plieres (*Arth.*)

plerom—*See* pler

pleo—*Gr* *pleōōs*, near recent. *Ex* Pleo-ictis (*Mam.*); Pleo-opsos (*Mam.*); Pleo-ercto-opsos (*Mam.*); Pleio (*Ins*); Pleio-certa (*Arach.*); Pleio-maurus (*Rept.*); pleiois; Di-pleion (*Plac.*); Gektono-pleion<sup>+</sup>

pleio—*See* pleo.

pleion—*Gr* *pleōōs*, adverb meaning near hard by *Ex* Di-pleion (*Plac.*)

pleio—*Gr* *pleōōs* to exult. *Ex* pleio-meter

pleo—*See* ple.

pleth—*Gr* *plethē*, to be full, to become full, complete; *plethys*, fulness. *Ex* Pleth-selurus (*Mam.*); Pleth-odon (*Amph.*); Pletho-spara (*Moll.*); Plethos (*Ins*).

pletho—*Gr* *plethōō* increase, fulness *Ex* plethos.

plethys—*Gr* *plethys*, to increase.

plethyra—*Gr* *plethyra*, an enlargement. *Ex* Plethyrao-cherta (*Ins*) plethyro-graph.

pleur—*Gr* *pleura* = *pleuron* rib, the side. *Ex* pleur-al; pleur-odont; Pleura-pogon<sup>+</sup>; Pleuro-branchion (*Cinn.*); Pleuro-gynia<sup>+</sup>; Pleuro-nectes (*Plac.*)

pleuris—*Gr* *pleurikos* at the side. *Ex* Pleurico-spox<sup>+</sup>

pleurethen—*Gr* *pleurethen* from the side.

pleust—*Gr* *pleusta*, sailor; *pleustikos*, ready for sailing < *pleō*, to sail. *Ex* Pleustus (*Crust.*); pleuston.

plex—*L.* *L.* *plexus*, knitting, intertwaving < *plectō*, to weave. *Ex*: Plex-ar-cin (*Coel.*); plexo-bianx; plexi-form Plexo-cera (*Crust.*); solar-plexus 2. *Gr* *plēxis*, stroke. *Ex* plexi-meter

plexys—*Gr* *Plexyptis*, one of the numerous woe of Egyptus. *Ex*: Pexyptis (*Arach.*)

ple—*L.* *pleo*, to fold, to braid; *plectus*, braided, doubled up *plectura*, folding *plectilis*, capable of being folded. *Ex*: plect; Plect-phora (*Moll.*); Plect-odon (*Mam.*); Plect

als (Moll.); plicature; pliciform; Plicipennis (Ins.) Plico-bulla (Moll.); ad-plicatus bliculate.

plikat—See plic.



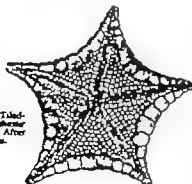
*Calceola plicata*, parasitic plant with gray-green "plikat" leaves. *Calceola* was named after Dr. C. Calceola, colonial botanist. Redrawn from *Desert Wild Flowers*—Jasper Stanford University Press.

plikat—Gr *pliktos*, often *pliktis* brack. Ex: Plikat-aster (Echin.); plikati-form Plikatholops (Pac.); Pliktus (Ins.)

plio—See plicio.

plio—Gr *pliozus*, broader; *pliozo* lock of hair curl, wreath *pliozo*, necklace or chain; *pliozo*, complication, twisting together; *pliozo*, twisted. Ex: Pliozoa (A.) *pliozo*-form Pliozos (A.) *pliozo*-cense (Ins.); Pliozos (Ins.) *pliozo*-cursive Argyplozo (Ins.); *Pan-pliozo*; *Syn-pliozo*°

pliozo—Gr *pliozous* = part. *pliozous*, gentl.



Platylid-  
star *Platylidus*  
peruv. After  
Moreno.

*Platylidus*, tremes, curl of hair twisted hairs. Ex: Pliocane° Pliocula (Por.) Pliocanthus°; Pliocano-cense (Moll.) Plioculus (Ins.)

plio—Gr *plio*, to sail > *pliozo*, floating vessel

Ex: Pliocane; Pliocophym (Coel.); Pliochthon (Moll.)

plio—anagram of *hopla*. Ex: Pliochthorus (Miam.)

pliozi—Gr *pliozion*, small boat—Pliozilidaz (Ins.)

-plioz—NL, *plioz*, suffix <Gr *pliozo* as in *dipliozo*, double. Ex: poly-plioz compares with diploid (derived from Gr *diplozo*, double + *oid*.)

pliozo—Gr *pliozous*, sea-worthy Ex: Pliozos (Ret.)

pliozo—See plio.

pliozo—L. *pliozo*, to wall, cry out; ppr *pliozous*, gentl. *pliozous*, crying, walling.

pliozo—Gr *pliozo* that from which something arises, that which is beside near beside. This prefix enters into many Greek compounds.

pliozo—G *pliozo* gentl. *pliozous*, ex/temer sailor; *pliozous*, skilled in seamanship. Ex:

Onion from body wall of the sea-anemone *Platylidus*. From *Platylidus* of North and Middle America—Jordan.



Plot-actis (Coel.); Plotera (Ins.); Ploteria (Ins.); Plotocnemertes (Nemert.); Plotus (A.); Ex-plotes (Prot.)

ploter—See plot.

ploter—See plot.

ploter—L. *ploter*, den *ploteris*, soft feather; *ploteris*, feathered. Ex: Ploter-aster (Echin.); Ploter-ella (Bry.); ploter-corn; Ploter-halchondria (Por.); Ploter-aria (Coel.); ploter-ploteris.

ploter—L. *ploteris*, lead *ploteris* leaden, lead-colored.

ploterag—L. *ploterago*, gentl. *ploteragis* plant called leadwort < *ploteris*, lead. Ex: Ploterag-acene°; Ploterago°

ploterag—See ploter.

ploter—L. *ploter*, gentl. *ploteris*, more; when used as combining form, *ploter* means several. Ex: ploter-pluri-local-er; ploter-par-ous; ploter-vor-ous.

ploter—Gr *ploter* see. wealthy Ex: Ploter-odonta (Ins.); Ploter-otile (Ins.) Ploter (Ins.); Ploter-tricha (Ins.) See also ploter

ploter—Gr *ploter*, wealth. Ex: Plot-ella (Ins.); Plot-thrix (Ins.)

ploter—L. *ploter* shed, breast work, painter easel. Ex: ploter-form; ploteris; echino-ploteris.

ploter—NL, *ploteris* dusky < *Ploter* = Gr *Ploter*, God of the dark underworld. Ex: Ploter-aster (Echin.) Ploter-thrips (Ins.)



- polar**—See **pol**.
- polem**—Gr *polemos*, war, fight; *polemos*, of or for war war-like; *polemic*; fighter. *Ex* Polem-actes (A.); Polemistes (Ins); Polemoric (Ins); Polemon (Ins.)
- polarch**—Gr *polarchos*, leader. *Ex* Polarchus (Ins.)
- polaron**—Gr *polaron*, a kind of plant. *Ex* Polaron-acae\* Polaronium\*
- poll**—Gr *pollor* hoary gray > NL *pollus*, gray; *pollus*, grayness of hair. *Ex* Poll-alurus (Mam.) Poll-anther\*; poll-encephal-itis (Med.); poll-folium Polio-aetes (A.) Poliorcoris (Ins.) Polio-thyras\* See also **polis** and **poly**.
- pollen**—See **pollinia**.
- pollent**—L. *pollentis*, the testicles.
- pollina**—L. *pollina*, graft. *pollinaria*, brightness.
- pollinos**—Gr *Polyneitos*, son of Oedipus. *Ex* Pollinos (Moll.)
- polis**—Gr *polis*, city; *politis*, founder of city; *polinos* the building of city. *Ex* pol-chine (Med.); Poline (Ins.); Polites (Ins.)
- pollus**—See **polis**.
- polite**—See **poly**.
- polite**—L. *politus* smooth, polished, cultivated < *polis*, t smooth, polish, adorn. *Ex* Polite (Moll); Polite-tapes (Moll); Polite-epithym (Nemat.); Acro-politus (Ins.).
- politer**—L. *politer* polisher.
- pollas**—Gr *pollas*, often, frequent. *Ex* pollechoria. See **pollach**.
- pollach**—Gr *pollach*, often, many times, in diverse manners *pollakis*, often. *Ex* pollach-arctic; pollach-genus; Pollach-us (Pac.)
- pollas**—L. *pollas*, graft. *pollentis*, powerful, vigorous < *pollas* t be strong. See also **pollan**.
- poller**—See **pollic**.
- pollis**—L. *pollis*, graft. *pollis*, the thumb *pollicaria*, of or belonging to thumb NL *pollicatus*, having thumb. *Ex* poller Policeps (Anth); pollic-al, Pollicata (Mam.)
- pollis**—L. *pollis*, graft. *pollis*, fine flour < Gr *pollis*, fine meal. *Ex* Pollenta (Ins.) pollitate; pollin-od-hum; pollin-ger-ous; pollitale.
- polonia**—NL *polonica* < L. *Polonia*, Poland.
- polph**—Gr *polphos*, macaroid. *Ex* Polph-opae (Ins.); Polph-pae (Ins.)
- polid**—L. *polidus* little.
- poly**—Gr *poly* newt, sing. of *polys* much, many; *polios*, superlative, most. *Ex* Pol-acanthus (Rept.); Pol-anisla\* (Gr *anisos*, unequal); Pol-curpa (Tux) Pol-cynium (Tux); Pollo-trema (Pac.); Poly-charta (Ann.); Poly-gala\*; Poly-gosium\* Poly-gordius (Ann.) Poly-my-aria (Nemat.); Poly-pod-acae\*
- polyber**—Gr *polyboros* greedy. *Ex* Polyborus (Av.).

- polyma**—Gr *Polymnia* (It. many byrnia) name of satyry and sacred lyric. *Ex* Polymnia = Polythymia.
- polynices**—L. *Polynices*, a mythological name. *Ex* Polynices (Moll.)
- polynoe**—G *Polyno*, the daughter of Nerres and Doria. *Ex* Polynoe (Ann.)
- polyp**—L. *polypus* = Gr *polypos* (It. many-footed) polyp, an aquatic animal. *Ex* polypide, see -ite; polyp-form; Batky polypes (Moll.).
- polyzee**—G *Polyzee* mythological daughter of Priam and Hecuba, betrothed to Achilles.
- poma**—L. Gr *poma*, graft. *pomae* cover. *Ex* Poma-acanthus\*; Poma-alex (Moll.); Poma-derris\*; poma-rinus = pomato-rinus; Pomato-mus (Pac.) Pomato-ceros (Ann.); Pomato-nota (Amph.); Lyo-pomata (Brach.); Macro-poma (Pac.) 2. L. *pomus* fruit-tree of any kind; *pomum*, fruit of any kind, an apple. *Ex* pom-ecurus; pom-granat (It. many-seeded apple) pom-fer.
- pomax**—Gr *poma*, Hd, cover; dm. *pomasterion* *Ex* Rhino pomastus (A.).
- pomeridian**—L. *pomeridianus*, in the afternoon.
- pomp**—Gr *pompas*, conductor escort. *Ex* Pompo-nous (Nemat.); Pompo-stola (Ins.)
- pompil**—L. *pompilus*, magister.
- pompil**—Gr *pompil*, gent. *pompilys*, blister *pompiliza*, bubble. *Ex* Pomphorhynchus (Nemat.); Pompholyx (Rot.); Pompholyx (Prot.).
- pompilys**—See **pompil**.
- pompil**—Gr *pompil*, kind of fish that follows ships. *Ex* Pompil-clides (Ins.); Pompilus (Pac.).
- pompil**—NL *pompilus* with tail or top-knot < F *pompe*, pompon or tuft.
- pomp**—Gr *pomp*, to toll; *pomp* work, toll; *pompil*, hard-working. *Ex* Amblyo-pom-ides (Ins.) = Ambly-opo-pom (Ins.); Meli-pom (Ins.) Ornitho-pom (Ins.) Soc-pom (Ins.)
- pompil**—F *pompil*, kind of chiron. *Ex* Pom chiron\*
- pompil**—L. *pompil*, weighty ponderous. *Ex* Ponderos-ana (Moll.)
- pompil**—Gr *pompil*, wicked, vicious, useless, difficult. *Ex* Pomer-anorbe (Prot.); pompil-ther Pomer-odon (Pac.); Pomer (Ins.); Pomer-plax (Moll.); Pomer-pae (A.)
- pompil**—West African *pompil*, name of tribe and the region they inhabit. *Ex* Pongo (Mam.)
- pompil**—See **pompil**.
- pompil**—L. Gr *pompil*, sea *pompil*, of the sea *pompil*, one who casts into the sea. *Ex* Pompil-acae; pompil-ther; Pompil-vaga (Mam.); Pompil-ceramus (Echib.); Pompil (Ins.); Pompil (Mam.); Pompil-béda (Ann.); Pompil-drith (Ann.); Pompil-leo (Mam.); pompil-phyta;

Poste-porta (Mam.) 2. L. *postea*, small boat, postoon. *Es* Post-ella (Crest.) 3. L. *postis*, genit. *postilis*, bridge. *Es* post-al, posto-cerebellar

popan—Gr *popaeon*, round cake. *Es* Popano-carus (Moll.)

poplar—See poplar.

poplite—L. *poplite* genit. *poplitis*, joint of the knee, the knee. *Es* poplite-al.

popul—L. *populus*, people, great number; also the poplar tree, so-called from the number and continual motion of its leaves. *Es* populi-folia; Populus

populus—L. *populeus*, of poplars < *populus*, the poplar

por—L. *porus*, pore, passage. *Es* Por-ambon-tum (Brach.); Por-tus (Coel.); Por-tum; Por-otum (Pac.); A-poro-blatt-ina (Ins.); blasto-pore; meso-pore; null-pore; Tabuli-pora (Polyzoa) 2. Gr *poros*, soft stone. *Es* madre-por-it; madre-poris 3. Gr *poros* blind 4. Gr *poros*, callus. *Es* Poro-chilus (Pac.); Poro-tamum (Mam.); Oxy-porus (A.)

poro—L. *porus*, dia. *poratus* = *porosus* = NL. *porosus*, pig. *Es* Porca (Mam.); Porcolus (Ins.); Porco-rhina (Ins.); Porcula (Mam.); Porcus (Pac.)

porci—NL. *porcus*, ridged < L. *porus*, the ridge between two furrows

porcell—L. *porcella*, genit. *porcellaria*, wood-louse, sowbug. *Es* Porcellidum (Crest.); Porcellio (Crest.); Porcellio-idea (Crest.)

porcella—Ital. *porcella* = the Venus shell or the snail of the shell "The curved shape of the upper surface of the shell was thought to resemble the raised back of a hog" (Ency. Dict.) < L. *porcus*, pig. *Es* Porcellus-euler-iana (Echm.); Porcellus (Crest.); Porcellio-pagurus (Crest.)

porcia—L. *porcia*, of hog < *porcus*, pig

poro—Gr *poros*, breaking wind. *Es* Oxo-poroso

poro—1. Gr *poros*, ferry to cross river. *Es* Poros-mena (Ins.); Poros-poris (Mam.) 2. Gr *poros*, journey across gale

poroso—See poro.

poris—Gr *poris*, to invent, come upon; also to bring about. *Es* Porion (Ins.)

poris—Gr *poris* prostitute; *porosips*, leucicator. *Es* poro-erast-ic; Porosips (Ins.)

porus—Gr *porus*, callus

porus—Gr *poris* callousity. *Es* porosa.

porp—Gr *porp*, beak, plu. brooch; *por-pus* = *porpus*, permanent internal itch brooch. *Es* Porp-alla (Coel.) Porp-ita (Coel.) Porp-phyllum (Coel.); Porpus (Coel.); oto-porpus

porpus—Gr *porpax*, genit. *porpalox*, ring, loop. *Es* Porpac-ella (Ins.); Porpax (Ins.)

porpan—See porpac.

porpax—See porp.

porphy—1. Gr *porphyra*, red brown, russet, also purple; *porphyra* = *porphyra* the purple fish; NL. *porphyreus*, purplish. *Es* Porphyra-saps (Ins.); Porphyra; Porphyro-cephala (A.); porphyro-lanceus; Porphyro-stoma (Moll.) 2. Gr *porphyrio*, the water hen < *porphyra*, purple. *Es* Porphyrio (A.); Porphyrio (A.)

porphyroid—L. *porphyroides* purple-colored

port—L. *portus*, the lock. *Es* port-across; port-folio

portect—L. *portectus*, projected, extended forward horizontally long < *portus*, stretch out, to put forth. *Es* portect

porta—Gr. *porta* = *portus*, forward, distant = L. *porta*, forward. *Es* Port-ocum (Arach.); Portopas (Ins.) Porto-stoma (Ins.)

portig—L. *portig*, genit. *portigis*, dandruff. *Es* also portect

porta—See porta.

port—1. L. *porta*, gate > NL. *portalis*, pertaining to gate. *Es* porta; portal 2. L. *porta*, to carry; *portabilis*, portable. *Es* portabilis 3. Gr *portis*, call = *portus*, see portus 4. L. *portus*, leaves, retreat

portab—See port 2.

portac—Gr *portax*, genit. *portaces*, call. *Es* Portax (Mam.)

portari—L. *portarius*, door-keeper

portax—See portac.

portaces—L. *portaces*, also *portaces*, monstrous, hideous, monstrous

portis—Gr *portis*, to destroy; *portis* the sack of towers; *portis*, also *portis* destroyer. *Es* Portis-odon (Mam.); Portis-on (Pac.); Portis-cyon (Mam.); Portis-ia (Ins.) Chama-portis (Mam.)

portum—Gr *portum*, a narrow passage, tube; *portum*, ferry-man. *Es* Portum-ida (Ins.) Portum-crus (A.); Portum-crus (Pac.)

portus—See portis

portulac—L. *portulaca*, name for portulaca. *Es* Portulac-acum; Portulac-aria; Portulaca

portum—L. *Portunus*, Roman deity god of the port or harbor < *portus* harbor. *Es* Portund-crus (Crest.); Portund-crus (Crest.); Portunus (Crest.)

portan—It. *portan*, the crane. *Es* Portan-ala (A.); Portan (A.)

pos—1. Gr *posis*, detaking, drunk 2. Gr *posis*, how much? how many? *Es* poso-logy 3. Gr *posis*, husband. *Es* Di-posis

**poseidon**—Gr *Ποσειδών* Neptune, god of the sea.  
*Es* Poseidonla (Moll.); Poseidono-mys (Moll.)

**positor**—L. *positor* builder founder placer <  
*posco*, to place, put. *Es* ovi-positor

**post**—L. *post*, after behind *posterior* coming  
 after comp. of *posterus*, following, behind;  
*posteritas* (attirity *Es* post-cava; post  
 mortem; Post-est-tata (Mam.); Post-pubescens  
 (Mam.); post zyg-apophysis; posterior; pos  
 terity

**poster**—NL *poster* combining form <L. *pos*  
*terior* back, posterior *Es* poster-*ad*; Postero-  
 branchus (Moll.); postero-lateral

**posterior**—See *post*.

**posth**—Gr *ποστή*, membrum virile, the phallus;  
 also the prepuce; *posthile*, one with large  
 phallus *Es* Posthon (Ins.); Arlio-posthin  
 (Verm.); Cyclo-posthism (Prot.)

**postle**—L. *postleus* that which is behind. *Es*  
*postlecom*.

**postress**—L. *postressus*, the hindmost, the last.

**postum**—L. *postumus*, that which is t the end,  
 final superlative of *posterus*, next, following

**pot**—Gr *ποτή* drinking *potis*, gentl. *potius*,  
*drinking*, drink *potis*, drinker *Es* poteto-  
 meter; Potoma (Ins.); Hydro-potes (Mam.)

**potam**—Gr *ποταμός*, river *Es* Potam-acmeus  
 (Moll.) Potam-archus (Mam.); Potam-ides  
 (Moll.); Potamo-gale (Mam.) Potamo-geon<sup>o</sup>;  
 hippo-potamite; Pseudo-potam-illa (Aan.)

**potator**—L. *potator* gentl. *potatoris* drinker;  
*potatorius*, drinking.

**potens**—L. *potentia*, power force, might <*potens*,  
 gentl. *potentis*, ppr of *posco*, to be big >*Es*  
*potentia*, power *Es* potency Potent-illa<sup>o</sup>  
 potential.

**potari**—L. *potarum*, cup <Gr *ποτήριον*,  
 drinking cup; also kind of plant. *Es*  
 Poterio-crimis (Echin.) Poterio-dendron (Prot.);  
 Poterion (Por.); Poterion<sup>o</sup>

**poterion**—Gr *ποτήριον*, plant name, perh the  
 tragacanth.

**poter**—G *poter* flying, winged See *pot*.

**potius**—Gr *ποτήσις*, desired, longed for *Es*  
 Potibus (A.)

**potio**—I NL *potius* <native Celtonese name of  
 some climbing plant. *Es* Potio-dene<sup>o</sup>  
 Potio<sup>o</sup> 2. Gr *ποτή*, winged youth who  
 was strong with dewy

**potius**—See *potio*.

**potore**—N live Australian *potore*, the rat  
 kangaroo. *Es* Potoro-*toe* (Mam.) Potorous  
 (Mam.)

**potoreus**—NL *potoreus* <native Australian name  
 (*potore*) for rat kangaroo *Es* Potoreus  
 (Mam.)

**potse**—See *pot*.

**pra**—Gr *πρᾶξ*, mild, gentle, delightful *Es*  
 Pra-obdella (Ana.); Prae (Ins.) Prao-pus  
 (Mam.); Prao-thurium (Mam.); Praon (Ins.)

**pra**—L. *pra-* prefix meaning before, in front.  
*Es* Prae-coccos (Av.); prae-cachal; prae-cocci  
 Prae-heter-odonts (Moll.); prae-morsus; pra-  
 matica (Moll.); Prae-scorus (Mam.)

**pra-aline**—L. *pra-aline*, very high, very deep.

**pra-ceps**—See *praecipit*.

**praecipit**—L. *praecipit*, gentl. *praecipitis*, a steep  
 place, declivity as adj. headlong, hasty

**praemors**—L. *praemorsus*, bites off, pp. of  
*praemordere*, t bite off.

**praetect**—L. *praetectus*, covered over protected;  
 pp. of *praetere*, to cover

**praetice**—See *praetice*.

**praetor**—L. *praetor* one who goes before,  
 leader *Es* Praetores (Ins.)

**praetor**—L. *praetor*, scorched brown t the  
 summit.

**praetor**—L. *praetor* irregular wastedy

**praeg**—Gr *πρᾶξ*, gentl. *πρᾶξ*, an act,  
 thing done. *Es* Praeg-odes (Ins.); Praeg-  
 phos (Moll.)

**pra**—See *pra*.

**pra**—G *pra*, look *pra*—*prae*—*prae* look-  
 green; *prae*—*prae*, a larva that feeds on look.  
*Es* Prae-sena (Ins.); Prae-ola; Prae-  
 corn (Bry.); Prae-corn (Ins.)

**pra**—See *pra*.

**praetor**—L. *praetor*, hth look-green drom <  
*prae* look-green. See *pra*.

**praetor**—See *pra*.

**praetor**—See *pra*.

**pra**—L. *prae*, meadow *prae*—*prae*, pertaining  
 to or growing in meadow; related to *prae*,  
 gentl. *prae*, green. *Es* Prae-insula (A.);  
 pra-mol-*com*; Prae-cola (M. m.); Prae-  
 bombus (Ins.)

**pra**—L. *prae*, deformed, distorted; *prae*—*prae*,  
 very crooked.

**pra**—Gr *πρᾶξ*, clem, business. *Es* Prae-  
 thes (Ins.) Prae (Ins.).

**pra**—Gr *πρᾶξ*, potest of Sacron. *Es*  
 Prae-illa (Ann.) Prae (Ann.).

**pra**—Eng. *pra-* (<L. *pra*) prefix meaning be-  
 fore, in front, priority in time, place, rank. *Es*  
 Prae-Cambrian pra-caval pra-dental, pra-  
 mental. See also *pra*.

**pra**—L. *pra*, requested; *pra*—*prae*, ob-  
 tained through prayer entreaty

**praetor**—L. *praetor*, relating to division or  
 partitioning

**praecipit**—L. *praecipit*, t cast down, precipitate;  
 pp. *praecipitatus*, thrown down. *Es* praecipit-  
 am praecipit-*ba*. See d 2

**praedator**—L. *praedator* plunderer <*pra*,  
 booty *Es* praedator

**pregnant**—L. *pregnans*, pregnancy; *pregnant*,  
 gentl. *pregnans*, with child, ppr of *prae*  
 supposed *prae*, to be pregnant <*prae*, before  
 +*gna*, to bear an obsolete verb hth pp.





probosc—*L. proboscis* gent. *proboscideis*, proboscis < *Gr. proboskis*, an elephant trunk < *pro*+*boskei*, ■ feed. *Ex* Proboscidae (Mam.); Proboscistia (Ins); proboscidi-an Proboscido-phora (Ins)

proboscid—See probosc.

proco—*Gr. proco*, gent. *prochos*, kind of deer *Ex* Proco-bos (Mam.); Prox (Mam.)

procas—*L. procer*, gent. *proceris* shameless, insolent.

procar—See procas.

procella—*L. procella*, tempest *Ex* Procell-aria (A.); Procell-aria (A.)

procer—*L. procerus*, stretched out, long, high *Ex* Procerus (Ins)

proceus—*L. proceus*, process, progression, *Ex* proceus

prockey—*Gr. prockey* kneeling. *Ex* Prockey-sather\*

procoe—See proci.

proci—*Gr. proci*, the same, the hinder parts, tail. *Ex* proci-odeum; Procto-porus (Rept.); Endo-procia (Brach.); Mega-procia (Ins); peri-proci.

prociobes—*L. prociobes*, sailing forwards, prostrate.

prociobes—*L. prociobes*, gent. *prociobes*, extending, advancing.

proci—*L. proci*, to disclose, to show bring forth, pp. *prociatus* brought forth, revealed. *Ex* Proci-doncus (Arach.).

proci—*Gr. proci* judged first *Ex* Proci-don (Myr.)

proci—*L. proci*, full of wonder marvelous.

proci—See proci.

proci—*Gr. proci*, betrayed, bandoned < *proci*, betrayer; *proci*, betrayal, abandonment; *proci*, traitor. *Ex* Proci-don (Ins); Proci-don (Ins).

proci—*Gr. proci* judging of thing prior to experience. *Ex* Proci-don (Ins).

proci—*L. proci*, going in advance, going before. *Ex* Proci-don-crus (Echin.); Proci-don-crus (Moll.); Proci-don (Ins) 2. *L. proci*, kind of early fig.

proci—*L. proci*, lengthened, led forth, pp. of *proci*, to bring or lead forth. *Ex* Proci-don (Brach.)

proci—*Gr. proci* or *proci* < *proci*, before *Ex* Proci-palpus (Ins); Proci-scutella (Echin.)

proci—*Gr. proci*, the seat of honor *proci*, one who sits in the first place *Ex* Proci-don (Mam.); Proci-don (Ins).

proci—*L. proci*, gent. pl. *proci-donum*, of the depth, deep. *Ex* proci-don (Ins).

proci—*NL. proci* < *Gr. pro*, before+*genes*, brightness, brilliance. *Ex* Proci-don (Rept.).

proci—*Gr. Proci*, daughter of Pandion, transformed by the gods into swallow *Ex* Proci-aster (Echin.); Proci-Proci (A.); Hydro-proci (A.) = Hydro-proci (A.)

proci—*L. proci*, advancing.

proci—*Gr. proci*, early in the day or the year *Ex* Proci-cens; proci-gony

proci—*L. proci*, gent. *proci-donum*, projecting, pp. of *proci*, to project. *Ex* proci-don.

proci—*L. proci*, offspring. *Ex* proci; proci-fer (Ins); proci-ficus; proci-ger-ona.

proci—*L. proci*, bringing forward.

proci—*L. proci*, long, extended, drawn out.

proci—*Gr. proci*, challenger *Ex* Proci-don-crus (Echin.)

proci—*Gr. Proci*, prophetess of Dodona. *Ex* Proci-don\*

proci—*L. proci*, provident, wary *Ex* Proci-don-crus (Pec.) 2. *Gr. Proci*, son of the Titan, Iapetus. *Ex* Proci-don (Ins.)

proci—*L. proci*, gent. *proci-donum*, jutting out

proci—*L. proci*, projecting, prominent.

proci—*L. proci*, miseri, common, without discrimination.

proci—*L. proci*, manifest easy to see.

proci—*L. Gr. proci*, gent. *proci*, promontory headland. *Ex* Proci-cephalus (Veru.); Proci-phobia (Ins) 2. *L. proci*, leaning forward, bending down; *proci* bowed. *Ex* proci-don (Ins) or *proci*.

proci—*Gr. Proci* daughter of Veris *Ex* Proci (Moll.)

proci—*Gr. proci*, in front of the door *Ex* Proci-don (Arach.)

proci—*L. Proci*, goddess of marriage. *Ex* Proci-don (Ins.)

proci—See proci.

proci—*L. proci*, suspended, hanging down, dangling *proci*, hanging down.

proci—See proci-don.

proci—*L. proci* near neighboring related to some other

proci—*NL. proci* < *Gr. pro* before + *proci*, the same. See -donum.

proci—*Gr. proci* in front of or before the feet *Ex* proci-don, pl. proci-don (Arach.)

proci—*Gr. proci* waxy material gathered by bees to be used as cement. *Ex* proci-don.

proci—*L. proci* one own, special *Ex* proci-don; proci-don.

proci—*Gr. proci*, falling forward, as inclination. *Ex* proci-don.

proci—*Gr. proci* gent. *proci-donum*, one with large feet. *Ex* Proci-don (Ins)



**pryma**—Gr *prymos* the hind-most, under most, end-most; *prymos*, the lower part; *prymos* the stern of a ship also the bottom. *Ex* Pryma-echinus (Echin.) Prymo-pteryx (Ins.) Beto-prymus (Mamm.) Crypto-prymus (Ins.) Ku-prymus (Moll.).

**prymates**—Gr *prymatis* the steersman. *Ex* Prymates (Pisc.)

**psae**—Gr. *psas*, genit. *psachos*=*psas*, any small piece broken off. *psala*. *Ex* Psac-phora (Ins.); Psacadia (Ins.); Psacado-notus (Ins.); Psacallium\*; Psacus (Ins.)

**psaeid**—See *psae*.

**psader**—NL. *psaders* <Gr *psathyros* fragile. *Ex* Psadara (Moll.)

**psaeus**—Gr *psaeus* false, vain. *Ex* Psaeus (Ins.)

**psae**—Gr *psae*, to barely scrape, to touch lightly to flatter. *Ex* Psaeo-ptera (Ins.); Psaeo-seura (Ins.)

**psae**—See *psae*.

**psal**—Gr. *psalis*, genit. *psalides*, pair of shears also razor. *Ex* Psalichus (Ins.); Psalid-odon (Pisc.); psalido-dect Psalido-syrinx (Ins.); Psalido-proce (A.) Macro-psalis (A.) Proto-psalis (Mamm.)

**psalid**—See *psal*.

**psalid**—Gr *psalides* clipped. *Ex* Psalid-ops (Arach.); Psalides (Ins.)

**psalin**—Gr *psalinos*, pulling, twitching; also psalm, hymn. *Ex* Psalino-charis (Ins.)

**psalter**—Gr *psalterion*, the psalter book of many leaves; also harp. *Ex* Psalter (A.) Psalterium.

**psaltir**—Gr *psaltis*, fem. of *psaltes*, harper. *Ex* Psaltir-parus (A.) Psaltir-tes (A.) Psaltis (A.)

**psamath**—Gr *psamathos* sand; *psamathos* sandy. *Ex* Psamatho-myia (Ins.); Psamatho-crita (Ins.)

**psamno**—Gr *psamnos*, sand. *Ex* Psamno-echinus (Echin.); Psamno-bis (Moll.); Psamno-donax (Moll.); psamno-phal-ous.

**psamno**—See *psamath*.

**psaphar**—Gr *psapharos*=Ionic *psapharos*, friable, crumbling. *Ex* Psaphar-acis (Ins.); Psaphara (Ins.) Psapharo-crys (Ins.)

**psar**—Gr *psar* genit. *psaros*, the starling. *Ex* Psar (A.) Psar-alektor (A.) Psar-scorus (A.) Psaro-colus (A.) Psaty-psarus (A.)

**psaros**—Modern Gr *psaros*, little fish. *Ex* Psaro-psaron (Pisc.)

**psarvel**—NL. *psarvel* speckled like starling < G *psar* starling. Cf. Gr *sternia*, starling also because of its speckled surface. *Ex* Psaroceros\*

**psathyr**—See *psathyr*.

**psathyr**—Gr *psathyros*, brittle, friable *psathyros* brittleness, looseness of consistency. *Ex*

Panthura (Moll.); Panthyro-metra (Echin.); Panthyrotus\*; Panthyrys (Ins.)

**pschr**—Gr *pschros*, thin. *Ex* Pschrus (Arach.)

**psctr**—Gr *psithra*, a scraper. *Ex* Psctr-pus (Ins.); Psctr-gaster (Pisc.)

**psda**—Gr *psados*, thin, scanty naked. *Ex* Psado-bicorns (Pisc.); Psado-eryka (Ins.); Psados (Pisc.)

**psgms**—Gr *psigma*, great. *psigma*, shavings, scrapings. *Ex* Psigma-phora (Ins.); Psigmato-pterus (Ins.); Psigma-ptera (Ins.)

**psel**—See *psell*.

**pselact**—Gr *pselactes*, to be touched. *Ex* Pselactes (Ins.)

**pselaph**—Gr *pselaphos*, to feel about. *Ex* Pselapho-phila (Ins.); pselapho-thea; Pselaphos (Mamm.); Pselaphus (Ins.)

**psell**—Gr *psellus*=*psellus*, an armlet or skirt. *Ex* Psellio-phorus (A.) Psellio-pus (Ins.); Psellus\*

**psen**—L. Gr *psen* an insect which lives in the plant of the Capri fig. *Ex* Psen (Ins.); Psenus (Ins.); Psenia (Ins.) 2. Gr *psen*, smooth, bald. *Ex* Pseno-bolus (Ins.); Pseno-cerus (Ins.)

**psene**—NL. *psenes* bird name, apper <Gr *psen*, the osprey. *Ex* Psene (A.) Psenes (Pisc.)

**psorph**—L. Gr *psorphos*, also *psaphis* genit. *psaphidos*, dim. *psaphidion*, pebble. *Ex* Psorph-ides (Moll.); Psorph-odon (Mamm.); Psorph-otus (A.) Psorpho-darica (Rept.); Psorpho-phorus (Rept.) 2. Gr *psorphos*=*psaphos*, obscurity darkness, smoke; *psorphos*, gloomy cloudy. *Ex* Psorph-urus (Pisc.); Psorpho-cera (Ins.) 3. Gr *psorph*, to be afraid.

**psorphos**—Gr *psorphos*, dark, obscure. *Ex* Psorpho-cerus (Rept.); Psorphus (Ins.)

**psoti**—Gr *psotis*, kind of flatfish. *Ex* Psoti-ichthys (Pisc.); Psoti-odes (Pisc.); Psotis (Pisc.); Para-psotis (Pisc.)

**psud**—Gr *psudis* false, deceptive. *Ex* psud-po-spori; psud-axar Psud-ecbis (Rept.); Psud-en-antha (Ins.) Psudi-cornus (Ins.); psudo-coel, psudo-podura.

**psust**—G *psustis* bar chest. *Ex* Psustoplasia (Ins.) Phyllo-psustes (A.)

**psudo**—Gr *psud* great. *psudos*, drop. *Ex* Psudo\* Psudo-sporus (Ins.)

**psuth**—Gr *psuthos* rush mat; also bed fellow. *Ex* Psutho-lactus (Ins.)

**psulfum**—NL. *psulfum* generic name of the guavas < supposed Gr *psulfum* name of some plant. *Ex* Psulfum\*

**psul**—Gr *psul*, naked, smooth. *Ex* Psul-acis\*; Psul-otus\*; psul-lum (Ecol.); psul-psud; Psulo-corn (Rept.); Psulo-strophus\*; A-psul-ops

(*Ins.*); Amphipodis (*Echin.*) Flano-podis (*Mod.*).

**phthyr**—Gr *phthyr*, whispering, twittering; *phthyrines*, whispering. *Ex* Phthyr-oedus (*A*); Phthyrus (*Ins.*)

**pit**—Gr *pitaktis* = *pitaktos*, parrot; *L. pit-tacles*, parrot-like, of parrot. *Ex* pit-tac-oids (*Med.*); Pit-taca (*A*); Pit-to-apia (*Av.*); Rhycho-pit-ta (*A*)

**poa**—Gr *poa*, the prunice of the loins. *Ex* Poa (*Ins.*); poas usler

**poee**—Gr *poche*, to rub away grind. *Ex* Poee-ida (*Ins.*); Poee-idhion (*Ins.*) Poeeo-ptera (*Ins.*); Poeeo-damens (*Myt.*); Poeeos (*Ins.*) Poeeus (*Ins.*)

**poek**—See poee.

**poel**—*L. Gr. poel* = *L. poelae* the penis, also one circumscribed or with prepuce retracted. *Ex* Poel-ides (*Echin.*); Poel-o-cyale (*Echin.*); Poeloe (*Echin.*) 2. *Gr poelee*, root, smoke. *Ex* Poel-o-cenale (*Ins.*); Poel-o-damens (*Ins.*)

**poem**—Gr *poem*, marvel, hit. *Ex* Poem-phides (*A*); Poemus (*Ins.*)

**poeph**—Gr *poeph*, noise; *poephides*, able to make noise. *Ex* Poephia (*A*); Poephicous (*Crust.*); Poephia (*A*); Poeph-carpos (*Ins.*); Temo-poephos (*Ins.*).

**poephie**—See poeph.

**poer**—Gr *poer*, the rich scurvy; *poerides*, being lanky; *poerides*, rich scabby. *Ex* Poer-otes (*Arth.*) (<*poer*+*Seraptes*); Poerale (*Med.*); Poer-pha (*Ins.*)

**poeris**—See poer

**poeth**—Gr *poeth*, to smell, noise; also dirt. *Ex* Poeth (*Ins.*)

**psych**—*L. Gr psych*, mind, soul, understanding, breath. *Ex* psych-istry; Psych-ichthy (*Plac.*); psych-ology; 2. *Gr psych* Greek symbol sometimes represented as butterfly. *Ex* Psych-ine\* because of the butterfly-like appendage of the podir Psyche (*Ins.*) Psychomy-ides (*Ins.*); Hydro-psych-ides (*Ins.*) 3. *Gr psych*, frost, psychos, frost, cold weather winter. *Ex* Psycho-trephe (*Echin.*); Psych-bis (*Ins.*).

**psychid**—*NL. psychid* <*Gr psych* better *Ly + ed* <*eloid*, form. *Ex* Psychod-ides (*Ins.*)

**psychot**—Gr *psychotria*, vivifying. *Ex* Psychotria

**psychr**—Gr *psychr*, cold, frosty; also mean, mislery; *psychroloph*, bather in cold water. *Ex* psychro-phylae psychro-phytes; Psychropota (*Echin.*) Psychrobates (*Plac.*)

**pyd**—Gr *pyd*, urine. *Ex* Pydus (*Ins.*)

**pydrae**—Gr *pydrae*, great, *pydrae* pebble blaster. *Ex* Pydrae\*

**pydrax**—See pydrae.

**pyrru**—Gr *pyrru*, great, *pyrru*, anything that coals, *Ins.*; *pyrru*, chillsome, damp-

*ness*. *Ex* Pyrruato-cera (*Ins.*) Pyrruato-lus (*Plac.*); Pyrruo-phylum\*

**pyll**—Gr *pylla*, *flor* > *pyllion* kind of plant, flower. *Ex* Pyll-ides (*Ins.*); Pyll-ops (*Ins.*); Pyllis (*Ins.*); Pyll-odes (*Ins.*); Pyllum\*; Pyll-o-phex (*Ins.*); Cini-pyllum (*Ins.*); Harco-pylla (*Ins.*) See also pel and pyllux.

**pyllax**—Gr *pyllax* = *pylla* = *pyllus*, *flor*; also, kind of spider

**pylar**—Gr *pylar*, to sacre. *Ex* Pylaro-zyton\*

**ptase**—Gr *ptase*, great, *ptase*, false step, mistake.

**ptarmie**—Gr *ptarmie*, yellow <*ptarmie*, causing to snow. *Ex* ptarmic-al; Ptarmica

**ptarmig**—*L. ptarmig*, name for kind of grouse. *Ex* Ptarmigie (*Tr.*)

**ptele**—Gr *ptele*, the elm. *Ex* Pteleo\*; Pteleobis (*Ins.*); Eo-pteleo\*

**pteo**—Gr *pteo*, feathered, winged. *Ex* Pteodion (*Ins.*); Pteo-ara (*A*); Pteo-gloma (*Mod.*); A-pteo-dytes (*A*); Lipo-pteo (*Ins.*)

**ptenophyl**—Late *Gr. ptenophyl*, with deciduous leaves. *Ex* ptenophyllo-phyla.

**pter**—Gr *pter*, dim. *pteron*, wing, fin; *pteros*, feathered. *Ex* Pter-as-odon (*Rept.*); Pter-opsis (*Plac.*); Pter-engranks (*Plac.*); Pter-opsis (*Ins.*) *pteridion*; ptero-pegaus ptero-mart; Ptero-ara (*Alam.*); Ptero-ella (*Platy*); Ptero-trops (*Plac.*); A-pta (*Ins.*); Coko-pta (*Ins.*); Di-pta (*Ins.*); Eo-aro-pta (*Alam.*)

**ptelas**—Gr *Ptelas*, one of Actaeon hounds. *Ex* Ptelas (*Crust.*).

**ptid**—*L. Gr pteris*, gent. *pteris*, kind of fern <*ptero*, wing. *Ex* Pterido-phyla\*; Pteris\* Pterio-potes (*Crust.*); Dryo-pteris\* 2. *Gr pteridum*, fine small feather. *Ex* Pterido-soma (*Prot.*) Pterido-phora (*A*)

**pterya**—Gr *pterya*, winged.

**pteria**—Gr *pteria*, made of feathers, feathered. *Ex* Pterio-cinos (*Echin.*).

**ptera**—*L. Gr ptera*, bird, *ptera*, one who strikes with the head. *Ex* ptera; Pteridion (*A*); Pterio-pta (*Alam.*); Di-pta (*Alam.*); Lito-ptera (*Alam.*) 2. *Gr pteris*, kind of hawk. *Ex* Pteris (*A*); Leco-pteria (*A*) 3. *Gr pteris* gent. *pteris*, the bottom of dish.

**pterae**—See ptera.

**pterial**—See ptera.

**ptered**—*NL. ptered* <*Gr pter* feather + *dis*, the tongue of clasp. *Ex* Pterod-ara (*A*); Pteroc (*A*); ptereo-morphic.

**ptero**—See pter

**pteret**—Gr *pteret*, winged with bandies. *Ex* Pterio-blatus (*Echin.*); Pteroc-cera (*Mod.*).

**ptery**—Gr *ptery*, gent. *ptery*, the leg, fin,

feather; *pteryx*, Little wing; in Anatomy the combining form *pterygo-* indicates connection with the pterygoid bone or process. *Ex* pterygoid; Pterigifer (Nemat.) Pterygoteuthis (Moll.); pterygium; pterygo-apophysis Pteryx (Ins.) A-*pteryx* (Av.); Tri-*pterygium*\*

*pterygoid*—NL. *pterygois* flutterer < Gr. *pterygion*, to flutter *Ex* Pterygois (Mam.)

*pterygot*—Gr *pterygotes*, winged. *Ex* Pterygota; pterygote.

*pteryl*—NL. *pteryla* < Gr *pteron*, feather wing + *hyl* wood, forest. *Ex* pteryloids; pterylos, pl. of *pteryla* pterylo-graphy

*pteryx*—See *pteryg*.

*ptis*—Gr *ptisis*, flying, flight. *Ex* Pteris-mura (Ins.); A-*ptisis* (Ins.)

*ptisno*—Gr. *ptisinos*, winged, able to fly

*ptish*—See *ptish*.

*ptil*—G *ptilon*, wing, feather-down, anything like feather or wing. *Ex* Ptil-ella (Coel.); ptil-lura, pl ptil-lous ptil-oides Ptilin (Ins.);



Ptilo-gonyx (A.) Ptilo-gonyx (A.); ptilo-paedia; Ptilo-aerens (Coel.) Ptilon-ella\*;  
Ptilono-rhynchus (A.); Ptilo-palla (A.)

*ptilino*—NL. *ptilinos* < G *ptilon*, ing. wing-like membrane. *Ex* ptilino.

*ptilon*—See *ptil*.

*ptilot*—Gr. *ptilotos*, winged, stuffed with feathers *Ex* Ptilota\*; Ptiloto-ous (Ins.); Ptilotos (Mam.).

*ptis*—NL. *ptis* < G *ptis*, feathered. *Ex* Ptilo-idae (Ins.) Ptilo-bus (Ins.); Ptilos (Ins.) A-*ptis*-thrips (Ins.) Xyle-(p)tilus (Ins.)

*ptistes*—Gr *ptistes*, winnower *Ex* Ptilotes (A.)

*ptich*—Gr *ptichos*, one who crouches, beggar *Ex* Ptich-ella (Ins.) Pticho-ptera (A.); Ptichostoma (Ins.); Ptichus (Ins.); Par-ptichos (Ins.).

*ptisnals*—Gr. *ptisnals*, name of tribe in Attica. *Ex* Ptisnals (Mam.).

*ptis*—Gr *ptis*, genit. *ptisnals*, fallen body corpse; also fall, scholastic. *Ex* Ptisnaphus (Ins.); Ptisnapha (Ins.); Ptisnapha (Ins.)

*ptis*—See *ptis*.

*ptisn*—Gr *ptisn*, young branch, shoot, sapling. *Ex* Ptisn-odius (Ins.); Ptisn-cura (Ins.)

*ptis*—Gr *ptis*, falling, an inflexion; *ptisn*, fallen, *ptisn*, pt to fall. *Ex* Ptisn (Ins.); ptisn (Med.); ptisn-ic.

*ptisn*—See *ptis*.

*ptis*—See *ptis*.

*pty*—1. Gr *pty*, split out; *ptysis*, splitting. *Ex* Ptyo-halos (Myr.); Ptyo-nodus (Plec.); Ptyo-phora (Ins.); ptycho-ptysis 2. G *pty*, fan < *pty*, to winnow *Ex* ptyo-phylax.

*ptyad*—Gr. *ptyas* genit. *ptyados*, the splitter a supposed serpent which split poison but the eyes of those who molested it. *Ex* Ptyas (Rept.)

A deep-sea crustacean *Ptychodroma* *ptis*, with prominent jaws and well-marked stomach folds. *Ex* *Ptychodroma* from *Ptychodroma* *ptis* of *Urd* *Stora* *National* *Museum*.



*ptyal*—Gr *ptyalos*, saliva; *ptyalos*, spitting, expectoration. *Ex* ptyal-ous.

*ptyal*—See *ptyal*.

*ptych*—Gr *ptych* = *ptys*, genit. *ptychos*, fold, leaf layer; *ptychos*, in folds or layers. *Ex* Ptycho-mys (Rept.); Ptycho-oth\*; Ptycho-bolism (Pty.) Ptycho-cetes (Mam.); Ptychodes (Ins.); Aulo-ptych-arpe (Trl.)

*ptych*—Gr *ptychos* folded, doubled p. *Ex* Ptyct-odes (Plec.); Ptycto-notus (Ins.); Ane-ptycha (Ins.).

*ptys*—NL. *ptys*, irreg. < Gr *ptys* = *ptych*, fold, leaf layer *Ex* Pysgo-ura (Rot.); Pysgo-deris (Rept.); ptyda.

*ptysm*—Gr *ptysma*, genit. *ptysmos*, anything folded. *Ex* Pysmatia (Moll.); Pysmatophora (Ins.) Mono-ptysma (Moll.)

pyomet—See pyem.

style—See stil.

pyng—Gr *pyng*, genit. *pyngos*, the eagle-owl.  
 Ex: Pyng (A.); Pholeo-pyng (A.)

pyng—See pyng.

pyng—Gr *pyng*, shovel or fan used in win-  
 dowing. Ex: Pyng-odia (Phac.); Pyng-odia  
 (A.); Pyng-odia (Isa.)

pyth—Gr *pythos*, thimble. Ex: Pythos  
 (A.).

pyth—See py

pyth—Gr *pythos*, genit. *pythos*, epithel. Ex  
 Pytho-agos (Med.) Pytho-phora (Isa.)

pyth—Gr *pythos*, to fold. Ex: Pytho-phorus  
 (Isa.); Pytho-phorus (Prot.).

pyth—See pyth, also pyth.

pub—L. *pubes*, any of the hair of adolescence  
 but particularly the hair of the genitalia *puber*  
 = *pubes* also *pubis*, adult, downy that which  
 has arrived at puberty i.e. with hairiness  
 L. *pubis*, the region of the pubes or the pubic  
 bone. Ex: *puber*-al; *pubes*; *pubi*-gerous; *pubis*;  
*pubi*-femoral.

puber—See pub.

puber—L. *puber*, the grown page, manhood,  
 the marriageable age; also the beard. Ex  
*puber* y

puber—L. *puber*, genit. *puber*, with  
 hair of puberty downy; opp. of *pubes*, to  
 reach maturity Ex: *puber*-cent; *puber*-cent.

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shaped, elevated; *pulvisculus* little bank of earth. *Ex* Pulvis-plume; Pulvill-gera (Ins.); pulvillus Pulvin-cha (Ins.); Pulvisaria (Ins.); Pulvinulus (Prot.)

pulvisul-L. *pulvisculus* fine dust < *pulvis* dust + *dul* -culus; cum *pulvisculus* dust and all, i.e. completely

puma-Peruvia *puma*, name of native cat. *Ex* Puma (Asian.)

pumas-See *puma*.

pumic-L. *pumex*, genit. *pumicis*, pumice-stone, porous stone. *Ex* Pumex (Por.) Pumicia (Por.)

pumil-L. *pumilus* diminutive, dwarfish; *pumilio* also *pumilio*, pygmy *Ex* Pumilio (Ins.); Pumilio-myra (Ins.)

punct-L. *punctus* stinging, puncture *punctura*, prick, puncture < *pango*, to prick, puncture *punctatus*, spotted as with punctures;



Spotted Guba, Guba  
punctata, Radura from  
Desert Wild Flower  
Jewett Standard Uni-  
versity Press.

*punctaleus* dotted. *Ex* Puncta-ptychus (Moll.) *punctate* Punctat-ana (Moll.); Puncta-acula (Moll.); *punctalate*; *punctum*; Punctat-ella (Moll.)

punctat-See *punct*.

punctal-See *punct*.

pung-L. *pungis*, to prick to puncture *ppr* *pungens*, genit. *pungentis*, stinging.

pungit-NL. *pungitius*, pungent, sharp < L. *pungo*, to pierce it

pumic-L. *pumex*, reddish, blushing *pumex*, reddish, purple-colored. L. *pumex*, ancient name for Carthage; *pumica*, the Punic type of porphyrate. *Ex* Pumica\*

pup-L. *pupa*, baby child, doll; also NL. name given by Linnaeus to the chrysalis of Lepidoptera. *Ex* Pup-idea (Moll.) Pup-ella (Moll.); Pup-odes (Moll.); Pup-opus; Pupa (Moll.); pup-at Pupa-rara (Ins.) Bochno-pupa (Moll.)

pur-L. *purus*, clean, pure.

pyrg-See *pyrg*.

pyrgas-L. *pyrgos*, genit. *pyrgastis*, cleansing, *ppr* of *pyrgo*, to cleanse.

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus*, cleansed < *pyrgo*, to make clean.

pyrgar-L. *pyrgaratus*, clad in purple *pyrgaratus*, purple, grown purple; *pyrgaratus*, reddish, violet, purple *pyrgar*, the purple-swall. *Ex* Pyrgar-cha (Ins.) Pyrgara (Moll.); Pyrgar-plita (A.); *pyrgar-purora*.

pyrgant-L. *pyrgantus*, fostering < *pyrg*, genit. *pyrgis*, post-*pyrgis*, full of *Ex* pyrgant.

pyrg-See *pyrg*, also *pyrgil*.

pyrg-See *pyrgil*.

pyrgil-L. *pyrgilus*, very small, weak *Ex* Pyrgil-ater (Moll.); Pyrgil-ana (Moll.)

pyrgil-L. *pyrgis* genit. *pyrgis*, little child.

pyrgil-See *pyrgil*.

pyrgil-L. *pyrgis*, dim. *pyrgis*, genit. *pyrgis* *Ex* Pym (Asian.); Pyrgil-ana (Moll.); Pyrgil-ana (Moll.) L. *pyrgis*, genit. *pyrgis*, lad.

pyrgil-L. *pyrgis*, purple *pyrgilatus*, full of purple; *pyrgilatus*, blistered. *Ex* Pyrgil-aria (Moll.); Pyrgil (Brach.); Pyrgil-fer (Moll.); Pyrgil-pora (Brach.); Chocot-pyrgil (Brach.).

pyrgil-L. *pyrgis*, purple blister *pyrgilatus*, blistered, made pure.

pyrg-L. *pyrgis*, pure clean.

pyrgas-See *pyrgas*.

pyrgas-L. *pyrgas* genit. *pyrgastis*, shell, break, pod.

pyrgat-L. *pyrgator*, pruner of trees.

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus*, imaginary

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus*, rotten, fetid.

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus* little boy *Ex* Pyrgat (Moll.)

pyrgat-L. *pyrgat* genit. *pyrgatis*, a foul odor stench *Ex* Pyrgat-odes (Asian.) Pyrgat-ty; Pyrgat (Asian.)

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus*, genit. *pyrgastis*, becoming rotten, *ppr* of *pyrgas*, to grow rotten.

pyrgat-L. *pyrgatus*, putrid, decayed. See *pyrgat*.

pyrg-Gr *pyrgos*, pure *Ex* pyrg-old; pyrg-tyro; pyrg-rhen.

pyrg-See *pyrg*.

pyrg-Gr *pyrgos* = *pyrgos*, compact, dense solid, strong *Ex* Pyrg-anthemus\* pyrg-k-pyrg-kiam; Pyrg-option (Ins.); pyrg-kiam Pyrgo-gomus (Antich.) Pyrgo-motus Pyrgo-podis (Echin.) Pyrgo-stachys\*

pyrg-Gr *pyrgis*, condensation. *Ex* Pyrgo-phores (Ins.)

pyrg-Gr *pyrgis*, boxer *Ex* Pyrg-orale (A.); Pyrg (A.)

pyrg-Gr *Pyrgos*, Macedonian city *Ex* Pyrg (Ins.)

**pyel**—Gr. *pyelos*, an oblong trough, any vat shaped vessel; also the pelvis of the kidney; *pyelitis* like trough, hollow *Es: pyelitis* (Med.); *pyelo-nephritis* (Med.); *Pyelo-somum* (Platy.)

**pye**—Gr. *pye* the rump, buttocks. *Es: Pye-scutum* (Panc.) *Pyg-aea* (Ins.) *Gr: aedra*, to lift up; *pygal*; *Pyg-erctum* (Mamm.); *pyg-khina*; *Pyg-thrix* (Mamm.); *Pygo-podes* (A. J.); *Pygo-sces* (A. J.); *cyto-pyge*; *Doro-pygas* (Arik.); *Pigo-styla* (Prot.); *stomato-pyg-aea*.

**pyerg**—L. *pyerges*, kind of eagle; also kind of antelope <Gr. *pyergos*, white rump. *Es: Pyergus* (A. J.).

**pyes**—Gr. *pyes* the fat; L. *pysemus*, pygmy-like, dwarfish, like tom-thumb <Gr. *pysemus*, dwarfish; *Pysemoid*, the Pygmies *Es: Pygma* (Mamm.) *Pigm-oris* (Av.) *Pygma-phorus* (Arach.) *Pygmaeo-driles* (Ann.) *Pygma-odon* (Mamm.) *Pygmao-phorus* (Arach.) *Pygma-cetes* (Ins.)

**pyl**—Gr. *pyli*, gate, entrance >Gr. *pylious*, gate-keeper >NL. *pylorus*, the opening from the stomach. *Es: pyl-antrum*; *pyli*; *Pylo-cus* (Prot.); *pylor-ic*; *pylorus*; *apo-pylis*; *Di-pyl-khena* (Platy.); *micro-pyla*.

**pylad**—L. *pylades* faithful friend <*Pyllades*, friend of Orestes

**pylasmus**—Gr. *Pyllasmos*, king of the Paphlagonians. *Es: Pyllasmus* (Ins.)

**pylai**—Gr. *pylaia*, at the gate <*pyli*, door entrance. *Es: Pylai-ela*

**pylan**—Gr. *pylan*, Greek. *pyloneas*, gateway *Es: Pylo-lum* (Prot.) *Pylo-lum* (Prot.); *Amphi-pylo-lum* (Prot.)

**pyr**—L. *pyrum* = L. *pirum*, dmn. *pyrus*, pear. *Es: Pyr-ole*; *pyri-form*; *Pyro-plasma* (Prot.); *Pyri-aria*; *Pyra* (Moll.); *Pyrum* (Moll.); *Pyrum* 2. Gr. *pyrus*, wheat. *Es: Agro-pyrum*; *Dico-pyrum*; *Pago-pyrum* 3. Gr. *pyr* genit. *pyra*, fire. *Es: Pyr-acanthus*; *Pyr-alunda* (A. J.); *pyr-tus* (Ecol.); *Pyri-glena* (A. J.); *Pyro-cus* (Mamm.); *Pyro-stegia*; *Pyre-taria* (Moll.).

**Pyraemon**—Gr. *Pyraemon*, servant of Vulcan. *Es: Pyraemon* (Ins.)

**pyral**—Gr. *pyralis*, kind of insect supposed to live on fire <*pyr*, fire. *Es: Pyral-idea* (Ins.); *Pyralis* (Ins.); *Pyralo-morpha* (Ins.)

**pyram**—Gr. *pyramis*, point. *pyramides*, pyramidal. *Es: Pyrami-don* (Mamm.); *pyrami-dal*; *Pyrami-ella* (Moll.); *Pyrami-ula* (Moll.); *Pyrami-do-phorus* (Ins.); *Acro-pyramis* (Prot.).

**pyramid**—See *pyram*.

**pyramis**—Gr. *pyramis*, of wheat, wheaten.

**pyramus**—Gr. *pyramis*, fire dwelling haunt of table. *Es: Pyramis* (Ins.).

**pyra**—Gr. *pyra*, kernel, the pit of fruit. *Es: pyra-oid* *Pyrae* (Moll.); *pyra-bum*; *pyrao-carp*; *Pyrao-scytace*

**pyral**—Gr. *pyralis*, burning heat, fever. *Es: pyralo-gy* (Med.)

**pyralis**—Gr. *pyralis*, hot spicy plant of the pelinary kind, *Anthemis pyralis*. *Es: Pyrethrum*

**pyra**—Gr. *pyra*, tower; *pyralis*, house spar row lat., bird of tower; *pyrales*, tower-like. *Es: Pyrales*; *Pyra-elix* (Moll.); *Pyra-idum* (Moll.); *Pyri-soma* (A. J.); *Pyri-lum* (A. J.); *Pyri-ops* (A. J.); *Pyri-ka* (A. J.); *Pyri-cyale* (Echin.); *Pyri-phyllax* (Ins.); *Pyri-ola* (Moll.); *Pyri-ole* (Moll.)

**pyrit**—See *pyr*.

**pyrites**—See *pyrit*.

**pyrit**—Gr. *pyrites*, tower; *pyrites*, iron. *pyrit*, made like tower. *Es: Pyrites* (Ins.)

**pyris**—Gr. *pyris*, of fire. 2. G. *pyris*, made of wheat.

**pyris**—Gr. *pyris*, burning, inflammation. *Es: pyris* See also *pyr*

**pyr**—See *pyrit*.

**pyr**—Gr. *pyris*, flame-colored, reddish <*pyr*, fire. *Es: Pyri-aspis* (Ins.); *Pyri-coris* (Ins.); *pyri-coder*; *Pyri-pappus*

**pyrid**—L. *pyridis*, ballfish <*pyris*, red, purplish. *Es: Pyrid-oid* (A. J.) see *lox*; *Pyridia* (A. J.); *Pyridio-rhynchus* (A. J.)

**pyrid**—NL. *pyridis* <L. *pyrum*, *pyra*, pear. *Es: Pyrid* (Moll.); *Pyridio-rhynchus* (Moll.)

**pyris**—Gr. *pyris*, relating to, as inquiring. *Es: Pyri-pyris* (Ins.)

**pyth**—L. Gr. *pyth*, to cross rot, to decay. *Es: Pythia*; *pytho-genic*. See also *ph* 2. Gr. *pyth*, old name for Delphi. *Es: Pytho* (Ins.); *Pytho-dora* (Ins.); *Pytho-pictus* (Ins.).

**pyth**—Gr. *pythia*, priestess. *Es: Pythia* (Moll.)

**pyth**—Gr. *Pythia*, serpent said to destroy men and cattle about Delphi. *Es: Pythos* (Rept.); *Pythos-aster* (Echin.); *Pytho-lacus* (Rept.); *Pythos-morpha* (Rept.)

**pyz**—L. Gr. *pyxis*, dmn. *pyxidion* = L. *pyxis*, groin. *pyxis*, box. *Es: Pyz-ia-er*; *Pyxi-cephalus* (Amph.); *Pyxi-poma* (Moll.); *Pyxi-asthera*; *pyxid-ater*; *pyxidatus*; *Centro-pyxis* (Prot.) 2. Gr. *pyz*, later form of *pyli*, the rump, buttock. *Es: Schae-ro-pyz* (Ins.).

**pyzid**—L. *pyxidatus*, box-like, cubical <*pyz*, box.

**pyzium**—See *pyzium*



## Q

**quadr**—*L. quadrus*, fourfold. *Ex* quadri-capemary; Quadri-lateral (Cruet.); Quadri-sulcata (Mam.); Quadru-mana (Mam.); corpora quadri-gemina.

**quadrat**—*L. quadratus*, squared. *Ex* quadrate

**quadrul**—*LL. quadrula*, little square. *Ex* Quadrula (Moll.)

**qual**—*L. qualis* of what kind or sort. *Ex* qualimeter

**quamsa**—See **CEMAM**.

**quamocti**—*G. quamocti* < *Gr* *hamos* a beam + *Mix*, a slope or hillside, or perhaps from some native Makratta name. *Ex* Quamo-cti\*

**quasi**—*L. quasi*, as if; often used as prefix to Eng. words to denote resemblance. *Ex* quasi-radial.

**quass**—*L. quassus*, shaken, pp. of *quatio*, to shake; *quassatus*, shaken violently shattered, pp. of *quatio*, to shake. *Ex* Quass-labia (Pac.).

**quatern**—*L. quaterni*, four each > *quaternarius* consisting of four arranged in four. *Ex* Quaternary

**quebracho**—Pg. *quebracho*, lit. axe-breaker; the name of several hard-wooded South American trees. *Ex* Quebracho\*

**quelen**—*NL. quelen*, probably from native African word for the crimson-beaked weaver bird. *Ex* Quelen (A.)

**quercia**—*L. quercinus*, of oak leaves.

**quercus**—*L. quercus*, oak. *Ex* Querc-lacer\*; Quercus\*

**quersal**—*L. quersus*, pl. *quersales*, caken. *Ex* Quersal Alliance\*; Quersaler\*

**quersquada**—*L. quersquada* < *Gr* *herisus*, kind of duck. *Ex* Quersquada (A.)

**quersu**—*L. quersus*, comprehending. *Ex* Quersu (A.)

**quillal**—*NL. quillal* = *quillaja* < Chilian *quillal*, name for some common tree. *Ex* Quillal\*; Quillaja\*

**quinqari**—*L. quinqarius*, containing five

**quint**—*NL. quintus*, in fives < *L. quini* five each.

**quique**—*L. quique*, five, consisting of or pertaining to the number five. *Ex* quique-angulary; quique-costate.

**quicalus**—*quicalus* < *NL. quicalus*, quicalus, etc., quail. *Ex* Quicalus (A.); Quicalus (A.)

**quiquale**—*NL. quiquale* < *L. quili*, who + *quale*, of what kind. *Ex* Quili-quale\*

## R

**rab**—*L. rabus*, dark-colored. *Ex* Rabo-curus (Ins.)

**rabd**—See **rhabd**.

**rabdach**—*NL. rabdachus* < *Gr* *rhachosus* judge, staff-bearer. *Ex* Rabdachopetals (Myr.); Rabdachus (Ins.)

**rabid**—*L. rabidus*, fierce, furious. *Ex* Rabida (Pac.)

**rabul**—*L. rabula*, wrangler. *Ex* Rabula (Pac.)

**racem**—*L. racemus*, dim. *racemulus* the stalk of cluster bunch of berries, cluster of grapes. *Ex* racem-ose, raceme; racem-ferous; Racemul-bus (Prot.)

**rack**—See **rhack**.

**rad**—*Gr* *radia*, rocky shore, crag, cliff ridge; also doubling of waves, uproar. *Ex*

**Rachi-caly\*** **Rachi-dect\*** (Ins.) **Rachinectes** (Mam.) See also **rhach**.

**rachlet**—See **rhachlet**.

**rachit**—See **rhachit**.

**rachy**—See **rhach**.

**rad**—*L. radius*, dim. *radius*, ray spoke of wheel; *radialis*, rayed. *Ex* radi-al-ia; Radi-aster (Echin.) Radiat-odonta (Moll.); radio-spermac Radio-sphaera (Prot.); Radiol-aria (Prot.); Radialis (Moll.); Radius (Moll.)

**radian**—*L. radius*, genit. *radiantis* beaming with light, brightly shining

**radial**—See **rad**.

**radia**—*L. radia*, genit. *radicis*, root; dim. *radicula* *radicatus*, rooted *radicans*, striking root < *radico*, take root. *Ex* Radic-ata;

Radick-pee (Coel.); Radick-spongia (Por.); radicle; Radix (Moll.)

radix—See radica.

radial—See radii.

radix—See radia.

radix—L. radula, scraper <rade, to scrape> Es Radul-ata; Radul-tum; Radula (Moll.); Radulopertes (Moll.)

radix—See radish.

radix—L. Radix <Rad, people living north of the Pa. Es: Rad-ella (Moll.) Radix (Moll.); Radto-ichon (Moll.) Radto-arya (Moll.)

rad—L. rale, saltfish, skate. Es: Rad-idea = Raj-idea (Klauss); Rala = Raja (Blumen.)

ra)—See ral.

rae—Fr. rale, sound (usually of insect wings) which may accompany the sound normally heard on oscillation of the chest <rae to rattle in the throat, Es. rale (Med.) See also rall.

rall—L. NL. rallus <F rallia, head of bird, the rall. Es: Rall-idea (A.); Rall-rade (Ira.); Rallion (A.) 2. L. rallus, thin.

ram—L. ramus, dim. ramulus = ramusculus, branch; ramulus = NL. ramulus, pertaining to branch ramus belonging to branches; ramulus, dim. ramulus, full of branches. Es: ram; ram-eritum ram-ger-oni Ram-spongia (Pw.); Ramose; Ramul-aria (Pw.) ramul-ferous; Ramulus (Ira.); ramus; bi-ram-osa.

ramal—L. ramula, pl. ramulae, shoots, twigs. Es: Ramal-ina. See also ram.

rame—L. ramet, belonging to tree trunks and branches <ramet, branch

ramet—L. rametum, pl. rametulae, scale, chip; rametulus, full of chips, scaly. Es: ramet acetum; ramet-erous; rametum = ramet.

ramet—See ram.

ramet—See ramia.

ramic—L. ramex, genit. ramix, capture heron. Es: Ramet-aron (Prot.)

ramph—See ramph.

ramal—See ram.

ramet—L. ramet, little branch dim. of ramus, branch.

rae—L. rae, dim. raeulus, frog > NL. raeulus pertaining to frogs. Es: Rae-ella (Amph.); Rae-idea (Amph.); Rae-odon (Amph.); Rae-uculus; Rae (Amph.); Rae-ocpe (Pw.); Raeus (Crust) raeus artery; Rae-soma (Amph.)

raetra—NL. raeura, etym. unknown. Es: Raeura (Ira.)

raecae—L. raecus, genit. raecusis, stinking, putrid.

raeid—L. caefus, disgusting, offensive

raegier—NL. raegier name applied to grass of reindeer <Osw ra reindeer + L. fere, wild beast. Es: Raegier (Mam.); raegier-bae.

raegia—See ra.

raegial—See ra.

rap—L. rape, also rapum, turnip. Es rap-across; Rape (Moll.); rap-formia.

rapae—L. rapax, genit. rapaxis, greedy. Es rapac-ious; Rapaces (Mam.).

rapanea—NL. rapanea <Tropical Amer native name for some plant. Es Rapanea.

rapae—NL. rapae, from native name in Guinea. Es: Rapae.

rapae—See rapae.

raph—Gr raphé, seam, suture. Es: rapher; Ortho-rapha (Ira.); not Raphia which is derived from raphé, native name.

raphae—Gr raphanox, cabbage, akin to raphani = raphani, radish <Gr ra, quickly + phanox, to pear Es: Raphano-terum. evidently combination of Gr raphanox, cabbage and L. raphanum, the wild turnip; Raphano-erum (Klein.); Raphanox.

raphid—Gr raphis, genit. raphidis, needle, pin. Es: Raphi-cerus (M.); Raphidi-echinus (Klein.); Raphidi-idea (Ira.); Raphidi-ophrys (Prot.); Raphidis (Ira.); Raphidophor-ina (Ira.); Raphi-terum; raphis.

raphis—See raphid.

rapid—L. rapidus, tearing way setting. See also rapid.

raphier—L. raphier genit. raphieris, robber.

raphier—L. raphierum, the wild turnip. Es: Raphierum (Prot.)

raph—Gr raphos, stitched, sewed; raphis, sewer patcher <raphis to sew patch. Es: Rapt-ocypatus (Moll.); Rapti-formia (Ira.).

raphier—See raphier.

raphier—L. raphier = raphier robber; NL. pl. raphieris = raphierum. Es: Raptores (A.) = Raptatores (A.); raptorial.

rar—L. rarus, infrequent, rare. Es: Rari-quinoma (Ira.).

raebae—NL. raebae <native name of fish. Es: Raebae-ella (Pw.); Raebae-ichthys (Pw.); Raebae (Pw.)

raell—L. asell, newt, rattle, shaved, polished.

raer—L. raer, scraper NL. pl. raeris (applied to sifter) <rade, pp. raeris, to scrape, to scratch. Es: Raeris (A.); raer-al.

raer—L. raerum, rake, dim. raerulus also raerulus > NL. raerulus, covered as if with longitudinal scratches. Es: raer-ia; Raer-idea (Coel.); Raerul-ger (Pw.); raer-ia; Raer-ia tro-graptus (Coel.); Raerum (Pw.).

rael—South Afr Dutch, rael, Dt. honey-comb badger. Es: rael; Raelus (Mam.)



remise—*L. remissus*, bent back, bent up.

remissus—*L. Remissus*, name of Roman gens.  
*Ex Remissus* (Arach.)

remor—*L. remora*, one who holds back. *Ex*:  
Remor-ops (Plac.); Remora (Plac.); remora  
(Moll.)

remor—*L. remoratus*, lingering, remanding; pp.  
of remoror to linger, stay remora.

remot—*L. remotus*, distant, removed, moved  
back. *Ex*: remot-floris.

remus—*L. remus*, to droop; also to soothe;  
remulus, drooping.

ren—*L. Or rila*, sheep or lamb. *Ex*: Ren-  
ora (Ins.) 2. *L. ren*, pl. renes, kidney;  
*L. dim. reniculus*. *Ex*: Ren-ila (Codi.); reni-  
culiflor; Reni-caps (Eliana.); Reni-cola (Platy.);  
Reni-fer (Platy.); reni-form; reni-parietal.

renal—*NL. renalis* <*L. renes*, the kidneys.

renat—*L. renatus*, arisen, pp. of renascor to  
spring up, to be born again. *Ex*: Renatus  
(Moll.).

renas—*Mid. Eng. renas*, to run; *OD. renas*, to  
press, curdle. *Ex*: renas; renaset.

rened—*L. renedus*, loose, united.

ren—See rhen.

rep—*Gr. rēphē*, to sink, incline downwards;  
*rephē*, an inclination. *Ex*: rep-tum; Repo-  
rhampus (Plac.); repens. See also repen

repagat—*L. repagata*, bolts, Raths.

repand—*L. repandus*, bent backwards, turned  
up. *Ex*: repand.

repas—*L. repas*, gent. *repas*, creeping, crawl-  
ing, pp. of *repa*, to creep. *Ex*: Repasus  
(Rept.); Repo-tradit (Plac.) 2. *L. repas*,  
gent. *repas*, sudden, new unlooked for

repaxia—*L. repaxia*, unexpected, heavy giv-  
ing surprise.

repat—*L. repat*, found again, rediscovered;  
also discovered

repert—*L. repertus*, met with by accident.

replet—*L. repletus*, filled to the full, complete.

replem—*L. replem*, bolt. *Ex*: replem.

reps—See rep.

rept—*L. rept*, to crawl; pp. *reptus*, gent.  
*reptus*, crawling, pp. *reptus* > *reptilis*,  
crawling > *L. reptilis*, crawling animal. *rep*-  
illa. *Ex*: Reptil-oris (A.) reptant Reptilla;  
reptil-ferous.

reptus—See rept.

rept—See rept.

rept—See rept.

repari—*L. reparatus*, restored, repaired pp. of  
reparare, to mend.

resect—*L. resectus*, cut off, pared. *Ex*: resect-ion.

revid—*L. revid*, name of kind of plant <  
revid, to sow, calm. *Ex*: Revid-acene;  
Revid

revid—*L. revid*, gent. *revidis*, motionless, inac-  
tive.

revid—*L. revid*, to leap or dart back, recoil.  
*Ex*: revid-fer; revid-fer.

revid—*L. revidus*, turned or bent back.

revid—*L. revidus*, ruin. *Ex*: revid-ferous; revid-  
cysts.

revid—*L. revidus*, resounding; pp. of  
revid, to resound.

revid—*L. revidus*, gent. *revidus*, pp.  
of *revid*, to consider

revid—*L. revidus*, gent. *revidus*,  
glittering, shining, pp. of *revidus*, to shine,  
be resplendent.

revid—See rhen.

revid—*L. revid*, dim. *revidula*, rope. *Ex*:  
revid-brachium; revid-form; Revidula (Ret.);  
Revidula-scale (Moll.); Revid\*; Revid-acene\*

revid—*L. revidus*, gent. *revidus*, standing still,  
pp. *revid*, to stand still to remain behind. *Ex*:  
revid.

revid—*L. revidis*, restored, tiled every year  
new <re, back, gain + *revidis* standing firm,  
stable, enduring. *Ex*: revidis.

revid—See revid.

revid—*L. revidus*, made fast, bound tight,  
pp. of *revid* to tighten, make fast.

revid—*L. revidus*, to restore, make new; pp.  
*revidus*, gent. *revidus*, restoring; pp.  
*revidus*, restored.

revid—See revid.

revid—*L. revidus*, bent back. *Ex*: Revid-  
ta (Moll.).

ret—*L. rete*, dim. *reticulum*, net > *reticularis*,  
netted; *reticularis*, made like net; *reticularis*,  
one who fights with net; *ML. rethra*, fine  
net. *Ex*: Ret-acer (Echin.); Ret-dia (Ins.);  
Reti-pora (Ry.); ret-tesin; Reti-crinus  
(Echin.) Reti-spongia (Por.); Retin (Por.);  
Retin (Arach.) Reticularis\* (Prot.);  
Reticularis-tesin (Ins.); Reticulo-tesin (Moll.);  
reticulo-cyte; Retin-ella (Moll.); retin-ster  
retina; retino-phora; Retio-graptus (Coul.)

retent—*L. retentus*, held back <*retinere*, to retain.

retin—See ret.

retin—See ret.

retin—*Gr. rēthra*, rest of the ptea. *Ex*: Retin  
phyllus\*; Retino-spora For retina, see ret.

retin—*L. retinaculum*, band, holdfast. *Ex*:  
retinaculum.

retin—*L. retinens*, gent. *retinens*, retained,  
pp. of *retinere*, to keep back. *Ex*: retinens.

retit—*F. retit*, retit <*L. retit*, to  
to let back. *Ex*: Retit-acene (Prot.).

retr—*L. retr*, backward > *retrahere* = *retrahere*,  
bent or turned backward. *Ex*: Retr-scales  
(Plac.); retr-tingens; Retr-plasma (Coul.);  
Retr-tesin (Moll.)

retrurs—See retro.

retus—L. *retusus*, duffed, made blunt. pp. of *retundo*, to dull. *Es* *Retus-lim* (Tri.); *Retus* (Moll.); *Retusum* (Moll.)

revect—L. *revectus*, carried back.

revert—L. *revertus*, a return.

revert—L. *revertas*, turned back, returned.

revuls—L. *revulsus*, torn off, plucked <*revellere*, to pull out, pluck.

revolut—L. *revolutus* rolled back, pp. of *revolve*, to turn back. *Es* *revoluta*.

revuls—L. *revulsus*; torn off <*revellere*, to tear off  
ret—See reg.

rhac—See rhach.

rhach—Gr *rhachos* rod; *rhachoson*, little rod, *hachoson*, bundle of rods; *hachoson*, striped, streaked. *Es* *Rhachostera* (Mam.); *Rhachodion* (Mam.); *Rhachodites* (Moll.); *Rhachoson* (Rept.); *Rhachosocoda* (Ptery.); *Rhachosomonas*; *rhachoson*; *Rhachosocapthalus* (Rept.); *stato-rhach* Tri-rhachis (Ins.)

rhac—Gr *rhachos*, rags, tatters. *Es* *Rhachochilus* (Pisc.); *Rhachodiscidia* (Por.); *Rhachonotus* (Ins.) *Pico-rhachos* (Myr.)

rhach—1 Gr *hachis*, dim. *hachoson*, spina, *hachoson*, of the spine. *Es* *Rhachopora* (Bry.); *Rhachicestron* (Pisc.); *Rhachipera* (Ins.) *Rhachitrema* (Rept.) *Rhachiocephalus* (Rept.); *Rhachio-pogon* (Ins.); *Rhachis* (Myr.); *Rhachiclinis* (Ins.) *Rhachipoda* (Ins.); *Rhachites* (Rept.) *Rhachogaster* (Ins.) 2. Gr *hachos*, thorn, briar *Es* *Rhachocoma* (Ins.); *Tricho-rhachis* (Ins.)

rhachis—Gr *rhachis*, seri. *Es* *Rhachis-nectes* (Mam.)

rhachist—Gr *rhachistos*, cut up, divided. *Es* *Rhachistom* (Ins.)

rhadin—Gr *rhadin*, slender stem, delicate, slight also graceful. *Es* *Radin-acantha* (Ins.) *Rhadin-schizus* (Pisc.); *Rhadin* (Ins.); *Rhadinoceras* (Moll.) See also radin.

rhac b—Gr *hachos*, crooked, bent. *Es* *Rhachia* (Amph.) *Rhachoceras* (Moll.) *Rhachoscelus* (Ins.)

rhacst—Gr *rhacstis* genit. *rhacstros*, destroyer also hawker *Es* *Rhacstes* (Ins.)

rhacstio—L. *Rhacstus*; mountain province of Rome.

rhag—1. Gr *rhagas*, genit. *rhagados*, chink, break; *rhagos*, ruptured. *Es* *Rhagomyces* (Ins.); *Rhagotherium* (Mam.); *rhagados* (Med.) *hemo-rhago* (Med.); *Hemol-rhagos* (Rot.) 2. Gr *rhax*, genit. *rhagos* berry kernel, grape; *rhagods*, *Es* grapes. *Es* *Rhagodon* (Mam.); *Rhagodia*; *rhagos* *Rhax-dia* (Por.) 3. Gr *rhaga*, vigor violence 4. *hagion*, kind of spider *Es* *Rhagis-scorpia* (Ins.) *Rhagium* (Ins.)

rhagie—Gr *hagion*, kind of poisonous spider—*Rhagio* (Ins.); *Rhagion-idae* (Ins.)

rhagion—See rhagie.

rhals—See rhach.

rhaxmat—Gr *haxma*, genit. *rhaxmator* seam, thread, also patch. *Es* *Rhaxmatocera* (Ins.); *Rhaxmato-pora* (Bry.)

rhaxm—Gr *rhaxmos*, name of kind of prickly plant, the buckthorn. *Es* *Rhaxma-idium*; *rhaxmo-xanthia*; *Rhaxmus*

rhaxph—Gr *rhaxphis*, genit. *rhaxphidos*, hook; *rhaxphos* beak, crooked beak. *Es* *Rhaxph-alcyon* (A.); *Rhaxph-odon* (A.); *Rhaxph-stoma* (Moll.); *Rhaxphido-phydum*; *Raxphis* (Ins.); *Rhaxpho-rhynchus* (Rept.)

rhaxphast—NL. *haxphastus* <Gr *rhaxphastos*, to have break or <*rhaxphos*, a beak. *Es* *Rhaxphastus* (A.)

rhaxid—Gr *haxis*, genit. *haxidos*, drop, spot, rain. *Es* *Rhaxido-phora* (Ins.); *Rhaxos* (Ins.)

rhaxis—See rhaxid.

rhaxit—Gr *haxer* speckled, spotted with dew *Es* *Rhaxit-ides* (A.); *Rhaxitis* (Ins.)

rhaxp—Gr *rhaxpis*, genit. *rhaxphos*, rod. *Es* *Rhaxp*

rhaxp—See ryp, also rypid.

rhaxphos—See rypheos.

rhaxpid—See rypid.

rhaxpentic—LL. *haxpenticum*, name of the Ponic plant called "rim" <Gr *hax*, rhaxurb. *Es* *rhaxpentic*; *Rhaxpenticum*; see rhaxm.

rhaxt—Gr *rhaxto*, to sew >*rhaxto*, sewer mender *Es* *Syr-rhaxto* (A.)

rhaxthym—Gr *haxthymos*, indifferent, inactive thoughtless. *Es* *Rhaxthymo-scelus* (Ins.) *Rhaxthymus* (Ins.)

rhax—See rhag 2.

rhax—Gr *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gea, mother of Zeus. *Es* *Rhe-oldese* (A.); *Rhea* (A.)

rhaxt—Gr *haxto*, breaker; *rhaxto* active, strenuous. *Es* *Rhaxtes* (A.); *Rhaxtopannia* (Coel.)

rhaxg—Gr *haxgos*, blanket. *Es* *Rhaxgaster* (Echin.); *rhaxgo-bith*=regio-bith.

rhaxgm—Gr *rhaxgma*, genit. *rhaxgmator*, break, tear. *Es*; *regma*; *regma-carp*; *Rhaxgma* (Pisc.); *Rhaxgma-clasma* (Ins.); *Rhaxgmato-phila* (Ins.)

rhaxgm—Gr *rhaxgym*=*rhaxgm*, to break off fracture. *Es* *Rhaxgm-opala* (Mam.); *Rhaxgmopleri* (Pisc.) See rhaxgm.

rhaxthr—Gr *rhaxthros* stream, channel. *Es* *Rhaxthro-odon* (Mam.); *Rhaxthro-sclerus* (Mam.)

rhaxm—Gr *rhaxma*, word, report, speech. *Es* *A-rhaxm* (A.)

rhaxmb—Gr *rhaxmb*, to wander to turn, to spin, reel about. *Es* *Rhaxmb-bis* (Ins.); *Rhaxmbus* (Ins.); *Poly-rhaxmbis* (Ins.)



**rhoead**—*L. rhoead*, genit. *rhoeadis* name of the common red poppy *Es. Rhoeas*?

**rhoeo**—1 *Gr. rhoios*, crooked. *Es. Rhoeus* (Ins.); 2 *Gr. rhoios*, he who suffers from a flux, falling, weak. *Es. Rhoeo-ptera* (Ins.)

**rhog**—See *rhogon*.

**rhogad**—*Gr. rhogai*, genit. *rhogadai* rent, ragged. *Es. Rhogad-opala* (Ins.)

**rhogm**—*Gr. rhogm* = *rhogmē*, chink, crack, fracture, rent in wall. *Es. Rhogm* (Ins.); *Rhogo-gastera* (Ins.); *Rhogurus* (Ins.); *Breckano-rhoga* (Ins.); *Tri-rhoga* (Ins.)

**rhomai**—See *rhomi*.

**rhomb**—*Gr. rhombos*, whirling, turning; also rhomb, lozenge and in this sense usually used in generic names. *Es. rhomb-oid*; *Rhomb-optiles* (Pisc.); *Rhomb-ura* (A.); *Rhombidictum* (Moll.); *Rhombifera* (Echin.); *rhombiform*; *Rhombosetum* (Moll.); *Rhombus* (Moll.)

**rhop**—*Gr. rhops*, genit. *rhops*, underwood, brush. *Es. Rhop-ornis* (A.); *Rhopo-dichia* (A.)

**rhopal**—*Gr. rhopalon*, club, stick; the phallus; *rhopalides* shaped like club; *rhopalid*, to brandish club. *Es. Rhopal-apion* (Ins.); *rhopala*; *Rhopalins* (Ins.); *Rhopalo-cera* (Ins.); *Rhopalot-cia* (Ins.); *Rhopalotus* (Ins.); *Ropal-actis* (Coel.); *Amphi-rhopalum* (Prot.); *Es-rhopalce* (Ins.)

**rhope**—*Gr. rhope*, leaning, bending. *Es. Di-rhops* (Ins.)

**rhoph**—*Gr. rho-phē*, to swallow gulp down. *Es. Rhoph-lites* (Ins.)

**rhopsi**—*Gr. rhopshilos*, absorbing, drawing in. *Es. Meli-rhopshies* (A.) El. honey sucker

**rhops**—*Gr. rho-phē*, bumper. *Es. Rhops* (A.); *Micro-rhopus* (A.)

**rhope**—*Gr. rho-pē*, petty weak. *Es. Rhopo-dichia* (A.); *Rhopo-optis* (A.)

**rhops**—See *rhops*.

**rhopt**—*Gr. rhoptos* = *rhopshilos* something absorbed. *Es. rhopto-steter*; *Rhopto-triche* (Ins.)

**rhopt**—*Gr. rhoptron*, staff, club. *Es. Rhopterus* (Arach.); *Rhoptro-cerus* (Ins.); *Rhoptro-soma* (Ins.); *Rhoptrum* (Por.); *Aphano-rhoptum* (Ins.)

**rhorus**—*Gr. rhorus* strong. *Es. Rhorus* (Ins.)

**rhux**—*L. rhux* < *Gr. rhous*, succac. *Es. Rhux*?

**rhys**—*Gr. rhys*, genit. *rhysos*, brook. *Es. Rhysc-ornis* (Av.); *Rhysia* (Ins.); *Rhyscopilia* (Ins.) *rhysco-phyte*.

**rhych**—*NL. rhychus* < *Gr. rhynchos*, beak, snout. *Es. Achor-rhychus* (Ins.)

**rhych**—See *rhynch*.

**rhyn**—*Gr. rhyna*, genit. *rhynatos*, rope, cable; also a protection, defence. *Es. Rhyn-odon* (Pac.).

**rhynab**—*Gr. rhynabos* = *rhombos*, whirling; also top. *Es. Rhynab-cochlias* (Moll.)

**rhyns**—See *rhynch*.

**rhynch**—*Gr. rhynchos*, beak, snout. *Es. Rhynch-actis* (Pac.); *Rhyncha-ceros* (A.); *Rhyncho-ethos* (Moll.); *Rhyncho-cephala* (Rept.); *Rhyncho-paula* (A.); *Rhynchosia*; *Oenitho-rhynchos* (Mamm.)

**rhyns**—See *rhin* 2.

**rhyn**—See *rhynch*.

**rhynp**—*Gr. rhynperos* filthy dirty < a pos. dirt. filth. *Es. Rhynperos-bes* (Ins.); *Rhynperos* (Ins.)

**rhyp**—1 *Gr. rhypas*, beat, crooked. *Es. Rhypso-pteryx* (Ins.); *Rhypsos* (Ins.) 2. *Gr. rhypas*, to gulp down. *Es. Rhypso-odon* (Mamm.)

**rhypis**—*Gr. rhypsis* fit for cleaning. *Es. Rhypis* (Pisc.)

**rhys**—See *rhys*.

**rhysd**—*Gr. rhysios* defending, delivering. *Es. Rhysd-polis* (Ins.)

**rhysmen**—*Gr. rhysmen* = *erhysmen*, hedge-sword.

**rhysm**—*Gr. rhysmos* = *rhysmē* wrinkled, shrivelled *rhysmōs* = *rhysmōs*, wrinkled looking; *rhysmos*, less correctly *rhysmos*, wrinkle. *Es. Rhysmo-dermis* (Mamm.); *Rhysm-akia* (Ins.); *Rhysma* (Ins.); *Rhysmaceus* (Ins.); *Rhysm-labes* (Ins.) *Rhysmod-idea* = *Rysod-idea* (Ins.);

**rhysmen**—See *rhys*.

**rhysmō**—See *rhysm*.

**rhys**—*Gr. rhys*, genit. *rhysios*, wrinkle. *Es. Rhy-dia*; *Rhy-thetia* (Mamm.) *Rhy-ders* (Ins.); *Rhyt-cimothus* (Pis.); *Rhyt-bas* (Mamm.); *Rhyt-gloma*; *Rhyt-acris* (Ins.); *Rhyt-ora* (Arach.) *Rhyt-do-cocha* (Moll.) *Rhyt-odon* (Mamm.); *Rhyt-odon* (Mamm.) *Call-rhyt* (Ins.)

**rhysm**—*Gr. rhysmos*, rhythm, symmetry fitness, rule. *Es. Rhysmo-coccus* (Ins.)

**rhysid**—See *rhys*.

**rhysm**—See *rhys*.

**rhysm**—*Gr. rhysmos*, dura or patch. *Es. Rhysma*

**rhys**—*Gr. rhys*, t. gravel, sand; *rhysia*. *Es. Rhysma* (Mamm.) name coined by Ilger

**rhys**—*Ar. rhys*, plane with sour sap. *Es. Rhys*?

**rhodon**—*NL. rhodon*, comit. of *Gr. rhodē*, with molar-tooth. *Es. Rhodon* (Mamm.)

**ric**—*L. rica*, dim. *ricula*, a veil. *Es. ric-ferosa* *ricis*—*L. ricinus* the castor oil plant. the castor oil bean also name of kind of tick. *Es. Ricin-ella* (Moll.) *Ricin-ida* (Moll.); *Ricin-carpos*; *Ricinus* (Arach.) *Ricinus*?

**rica**—See *rica*.







rup—*L. rupestris*, genit. *rupidis*, rocky; *rupina*, rock-cleft or rocky channel; NL *rupescens* growing among rocks. *Ex* *Rup-ornis* (A.); *Rupescruda* (Mod.); *rupescr-lus*; *Rupescr-lus* (Mod.); *Rup-cola* (A.); *Rup-capa* (Mam.); *Rup-cita* (A.)

*rupescr*—See *rup*.

*rupestr*—See *ruple*.

*rupe*—*L. rupestris*, genit. *rupidis*, rustic. *Ex* *Rupicula* (A.)

*ruple*—See *rup*.

*rupl*—See *rup*.

*rusal*—*L. rusalis*, belonging to the country. *Ex* *Rusalis* (Im.)

*rust*—*L. rursus* turned back, backwards. *Ex* *Rust-crus* (Mod.)

*rus*—Maske *rus*, deer. *Ex* *Rus* (Mam.); *Ru-cervus* (Mam.).

*rusc*—*L. ruscus*, butcher broom; *ruscarius*, of or for butcher broom. *Ex* *Ruscarius* (Plac.); *Ruscus*

*rus*—*L. ruscus*, dim. *rusculus*, reddish; *ruscus*, reddish, dim. *rusculinus*, somewhat red. *Ex* *Ruscus*

*rusal*—*L. rusalis*, clothed in red.

*rusc*—*L. ruscus*, reddish.

*rustic*—*L. rusticus*, rural, rustic; *rusticola*, country dweller. *Ex* *Rusticola* (A.); *Rusticus* (Im.).

*rut*—*F. rut* < *L. rufus*, roasting, in allusion to the sounds made by deer in the mating season. *Ex* the *rut*; rutting season. See *rhya*, also *rut*.

*ruta*—*L. ruta*, rue. *Ex* *Rut-acra* (A.); *Ruta*

*rutahul*—*L. rutabaga* stirring spoon, shovel.

*rutal*—See *rutil*.

*rutell*—NL *rusticella*, names applied to a genus of birds < *L. rufus*, red + *cell*, suffix -cell, small tail. *Ex* *Rusticella* (Av.)

*rutid*—See *rhya*.

*rutil*—*L. rutilus*, to be red, pp. *rutilatus*, reddened; *rutilus*, ruddy. *Ex* *Rutilus* (Im.); *Rutidexia* (Im.). See *rusticell*.

*rutilans*—*L. rutilans*, glowing, red.

*rutr*—*L. rutrum*, shovel, spade. *Ex* *Rutripalpus* (Arach.); *Rutro-phora* (Im.).

*ryacke*—See *rhya*.

*ryar*—Gr *hyaros*, dirty. *Ex* *Ryparo-bius*

*ryt*—See *rhya*.

*ryu*—See *rhya*.

## S

*sa*—Gr *sar=ale*, hoarse sound. *Ex* *Sa-pyga* (Im.); *Sa-pyg-kes* (Im.); *Sa-thermus* (Mam.)

*sabal*—Klym doubtful, perhaps Mav. or B. Amer *sabal*, name for certain plant. *Ex* *Sabal-stes*

*sabatin*—*L. Sabati* us, belonging to the town or lake of Sabate. *Ex* *Sabatina* (Mod.)

*sabell*—NL. dim. of *L. sabellus*, sand, gravel. *Ex* *Sabell-aria* (Aam.); *Sabell-austri* (Aam.); *Sabellina* (Aam.); *Sabell-phalus* (Crust.); *Sabell-charva* (Crust.)

*sab*—Pers. *sabos*, greenness, verdure > Hind *sab* > NL *saba*. *Ex* *Sab-acene* Sabie

*sabla*—*L. sabellus*, of Sabur adj. applied to kind of juniper *Juniperus sabla* < *Saburus*, the Sabur River or territory here it grows. *Ex* *Sabla-cia* (Mod.); *Sabla*—*sabell-ana*.

*sabr*—*L. Sabirus*, the modern river Severn; also river synonym. *Ex* *Sabirus* (Bry.)

*sabal*—*L. sabellus* = *sabale*, sand; *sabellus*, sandy. *Ex* *Sabal-aria* (Im.); *Sabal-odes* (Im.); *Sabell-cola* (Im.); *sabidosa*.

*saburr*—*L. saburra*, sand. *Ex* *Saburra* (Arach.)

*sac*—Gr *sakos*, shield; *sakrophorus*, shield-bearer. *Ex* *Sac-odes* (Im.); *Sacrophorus* (Arach.); *Andro-sac* See also *sacr*.

*sacali*—Mod. Gr *sabale*, name for the jackale < an oriental name. *Ex* *Sacalica* (Mam.).



Illustrated Scorpiophagus, Scorpiophagus, long, slender, deep red skin, black to the side. Ex-drawn from Osmic Ichthyology—Goode and Bean.

sacc—*L. saccus*, dim. *sacculus* <Gr *sakkos*, a sac, strainer > NL. *saccatus*, of the form of sack. *Ks*: sac; *Sacc-amoeba* (Prot.); *Saccata* (Cten.); *sacchi-form*; *Saccho-labium*\*; *Saccoriza* (Miam.); *saccul-ari*; *Sacculus-cochlear*

sacchar—*Gr sakchar=sakcheron*, sugar *Ks*: *Sacchar-lam* (Ins.); *sacchari-ferous*; *Saccharomyces*\*; *saccharo-phyty*; *Saccharum*\*

sacca—*Gr sakkhos*, made of sack cloth; also a cloth for mourning, black. *Ks*: *Saccino-baculus* (Prot.)

sacer—*L. sacer* (fem. *sacra*, neut. *sacrum*, sacred. *aces*—See *sac*.

sacr—NL. (*sacrarium*, the sacral house, formerly offered in sacrifices <*L. mact. sacer* neuter *sacrum*, sacred. *Ks*: *sacr-al* sacri-lumbar; *sacro-coxygia*.

sacrotatus—\*(*Sacri Chien*) local name of *Apharus fuscatus* on the Ile de France. *Ks*: *Sacrotatus* (Pisc.)

sacti—*Gr sakhe*, crumpled, stuffed. *Ks*: *Sacti oritho-cornis* (Moll.); *Sactio-gaster* (Ins.)

sadina—NL. *sad* &, corruption of *G. serfina*, the serfina.

sadyras—*anagram of Desyres*. *Ks*: *Sadyras* (Miam.)

saez—*Gr saied* to move. *Ks*: *Saeo-ura* (Ann.); *Saeo-lophus* (Prot.)

sazp—See *sap*.

sazv—*L. saevus* cruel savage.

sazviti—*L. saevius* great. *sazviti*, rage, fury

sag—*L. Gr sagas*, covering, cloak; *sag*, armour harness. *Ks*: *Sago-phora* (Ins.); *Sago sphera* (Prot.); *Sago-plasma* (Prot.) *Ec-copio-sage* (Ins.); *sagitt-angus*; 2. *Gr sagis*, great. *sagidus*, pouch. *Ks*: *A-sagis* (Miam.) 3. Malay *sag*, the starch of the sago palm. *Ks*: *Sagus*\*; *sago*.

sagi—*L. sages*, great; *sageria*, keen-scented, quick.

sagar—*Gr sagaris*, weapon, sword. *Ks*: *Sagar-kien* (Por.); *Sagar-opala* (Ins.); *Sagart-phora* (Ins.); *Sagaris* (Ins.)

sagart—NL. *sagartia*, name of uncertain origin. *Ks*: *Sagartia* (Coel.)

sagax—See *sagax*.

sagen—*Gr sagina*=*L. sagina*, saline. *Ks*: *Sagen-aria*\*; *Sagen-ichthy* (Pisc.); *Sagenon* (Prot.) *Sageno-crisus* (Echin.)

sagin—*L. sagina*, stuffing, feeding <*sagino*, to stuff full. *Ks*: *Sagina*\* *Sagina-fusus* (Moll.)

sagie—See *sag* 2.

sagitt—*L. sagitta*, an arrow; *sagittarius*, an archer; also belonging to an arrow. *Ks*: *sagitt-ul*, *Sagitt-ula* (Platy); *Sagitta* (Ins.) (Ann.); *Sagittaria*\*; *sagitt-ornis*; *Sagittio-cornis* (Moll.)

sagma—*Gr sagma*, gent. *sagmator* saddle *L. sagmarius*, pertaining to a saddle; *Gr sagma-*

*ria*, a pack-horse. *Ks*: *Sago-ichth* (Prot.); *Sagmo-plasma* (Moll.); *Sagmerton* (Prot.); *Sagmat-ias* (Miam.) *Sagmato-rhiza* (A.)

sagala—*F sagalis* <*Bras. salai* native name of mammal. *Ks*: *Sagoto-os* (Miam.)

saguar—NL. *saguarum* <*Py saguira*, the sago palm. *Ks*: *Saguars*\*

salg—*Roma. salca*, antelope. *Ks*: *Salga* (Miam.)

salneur—*Gr salneuros* wagging the tail <*salis* to wag+*neuro*, tail. *Ks*: *Salneuros* (Prot.)

sahr—*Gr sairo*, to clean. *Ks*: *Sahr-anthos*\*

sai—*L. sal*, gent. *salis* salt; *salinae*, salt works, salt pits; *salinatos*; dealer in salt; *ML. salinus*, salty. *Ks*: *Sali-cornia*\*; *Salinator* (Moll.); *salina*; *salin-form* 2. *Gr sales*, an open roadstead, road. *Ks*: *Sale-bios* (Ins.); *lit*. living by the road-side 3. *Gr sales*, silly 4. *Gr sales* any contrary motion.

salis—*L. Gr sales*, gent. *salinae*, salin's sieve. *Ks*: *Salix* (Ins.) 2. *L. salis*, gent. *salicis*, food of leaping, lustful, obscene. *Ks*: *salic-ous*; See also *salicis*.

salicia—*L. Salacia*, sea-goddess, wife of Neptune. *Ks*: *Salacia* (Moll.)

saliamandri—*Gr salamandra*, salamander *Ks*: *Salamandrops* (Amph.); *Salamandra* (Amph.); *salamandri-form*.

salang—*Gr salang*, gent. *salangae* kind of fish. *Ks*: *Salang-idea* (Pisc.); *Salang* (Pisc.)

salanz—*Gr salang*.

salari—*L. salarius* of or belonging to salt. *Ks*: *Salari-ichthy* (Pisc.) *Salaria* (Pisc.); *Salari-gobius* (Pisc.)

salax—*Gr salta*.

sald—NL. *Salda*, proper name. *Ks*: *Saldi-aria* (Ins.); *Saldi-idae* (Ins.) *Saldi-ula* (Ins.); *Salda* (Ins.)

sal br—*L. salbra*, the roughness of an uneven road, harshness; *salbraeus*, rough, uneven.

salen—NL. *salena*, name for genus of fossil sea urchins (orig. known, perhaps from proper name) *Ks*: *Salen-ida* (Echin.); *Salena* (Echin.) *Saleno-cidaris* (Echin.)

salil—*L. salis*, & leap > *Salil*, *Salil* the Leapers, a group of dancing priests & Roma. *Ks*: *Salio-stethus* (Ins.) *Salio-coccus* (Ins.) *Salis* (Ins.); for *Salicornia* see *sal*.

salio—*L. salis*, gent. *salicis*, the willow *Ks*: *Salic-acrota*\*; *Salic-aria* (A.) *Salic-etum*; *Salic-passer* (A.) *salico-log-lit*; not *Salicor ula*, see *sal* *Salix*\*

salien—*L. saliens*, gent. *salientis*, por. of *salis* to leap, spring, jump. *Ks*: *Salient-la* (Amph.)

salila—NL. *salila*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate genus of hecbea. *Ks*: *Salila* (Ann.)

saliga—*L. salignus* of willow used in the sense of willow-like.

salia—See *sal*.



**saph**—*G. saphis*, distinct sapidity—Ion. *saphidis*, clearly plainly; *saphists*, the plain truth. *Es. saphen-ous* vein; *Saphen-pipo* (A.); *A-saphes* (Ins.); *A-saphia-cia* (Moll.); *A-sapho-morpha* (Ins.); *Lepido-saphes* (Ins.)

**saphen**—See **saph**.

**sapid**—*L. sapidus*, savory well-tasted.

**sapies**—*L. sapiens*, genit. *sapiensis*, of good taste; also mightily wise, sensible <*sapio*, to taste to have taste of something.

**sapidas**—See **sap**.

**sapine**—*L. sapinea*, belonging to the fir tree, exuding like the resin of the pine or fir.

**sapinum**—*NL. sapinum* <*L. sapineus*, kind of pine or fir *Es. Sapium*°

**sapot**—*L. sapo*, genit. *saponis*, soap. *Es. Sap-indus*°; *sapou-accom*; *Sapou-ura*°; *sapou-fer-ous*; *sapou-ly*

**sapor**—*L. sapor*, savory *saporis*, savory; *saporatus* seasoned, savory *Es. saporific*.

**sapota**—*NL. sapota* <*Mex. sapotil*, Sp. *sapota*, name of plant *Es. Sapot-acce*° *Sapota*°

**sapphirus**—*L. sapphirinus*, of sapphirine <*sapphirus*, sapphirine; *sapphiratus*, adorned with sapphirine. *Es. Sapphirina* (Cruet.)

**sappho**—*Gr. Sappho*, poetess of Lesbos. *Es. Sappho* (Av.)

**sapo**—*Gr. sapos*, petrid. *Es. Sapro-legale*°; *sapro-phytic*; *sapro-plancton*; *Sapro-via* (Ins.); *obgo-sapro-bia*.

**sappys**—*NL. sappys*, name for grubs of digger wasps *Es. Sappys-idae* (Ins.); *Sappys-ina* (Ins.); *Sappys* (Ins.)

**sar**—*Gr. saros*, also *sardros*, broom, sardis, sweeper; *sarapont*, one who sweeps with the feet; *La. one* who turns out the feet when walking. *Es. Saro-phorus* (Arach.) *Saro-ecalis* (Ins.); *Sarotes* (Arach.); *Acno-sara* (Ins.) *Pledy-saratus*°

**saro**—*Gr. sarx*, genit. *sarkos* flesh; *sarkion*, bit of flesh; *sarkosis*, fleshy *Es. Sarco-anthax*°; *Sarco-phorus* (A.); *sarco-lemnis*; *sarco-plaxus*, *Sarco-rhaphius* (A.); *Sarcod-ion* (Prot.); *sarcode*; *Sarcoder*°; *Sarkodi-onia* (Av.); *ecto-sarc*.

**sarcia**—*L. sarcina*, bundle *Es. Sarcia*; *sarcin-form*; *Phao-sarcina*°

**sarcid**—See **sar**.

**sarcidly**—*G. sarcidly* *Ins.*, poor in flesh.

**sarcinac**—*Gr. sarcinakis*, wasting the flesh <*sarx* genit. *sarkos*, flesh. *Es. Sarcotaces* (Cruet.)

**sard**—*Gr. sarda*, kind of tunny caught near Sardina; *sard=sardal*, the mardine. *Es. Sarda* (Pisc.)

**sarg**—*Gr. sargos*, kind of sea-fish. *Es. Sargos-omus* (Pasc.); *Sargus* (Ins.)

**sargan**—*Gr. sargan*, plait, band. *Es. Sargan-ura* (Av.)

**sargase**—*Sp. sargase*, seaweed. *Es. Sargaseo* Sea; *Sargassum*°

**sark**—See **sar**.

**sarm**—1 *Gr. sarmas*, heap of earth or sand  
2. *Gr. sarma*, genit. *sarmatos*, a chair in the earth.

**sarmate**—*L. Sarmaticus* <*Gr. Sarmatz*, name for region west of the River Volga. *Es. Sarmaticus* (Moll.)

**sarment**—*L. sarmentum*, twig; *sarmentatus* twiggy *Es. sarment*; *sarmentifer-ous*; *sarmentose*; *sarmentum*.

**sarum**—*Gr. sarma*, genit. *sarmatos*, sweeping. *Es. sar*

**saroten**—See **sar**.

**sarothr**—*NL. sarothrum* <*Gr. sarothron*, broom. *Es. Sarothr-ura* (Av.); *Sarothro-syla* (Ins.); *sarothrum*.

**sarotre**—See **sar**.

**sarpedon**—*Gr. Sarpedon*, king of Lycia. *Es. Sarpedon* (Arach.)

**sarrier**—*L. sarrier* one that scrapes, boer *Es. Sarrier* (Pisc.)

**sarter**—*L. sarter* genit. *sarteris*, : : : tailor wonder *Es. sartoria*.

**sar**—1 *L. sarus*, a planting; *sarvus*, that which is sown <*sare*, to sow *Es. sariform* 2. *L. sarus*, sufficiently moderately

**satan**—*Gr. Saten* = *Satanas*, the Devil, Satias. *Es. Saten-ellus* (Miam.); *Sateno-peris* (Pisc.)

**sathro**—*Gr. sathros*, decayed, broken; *sathrosus*, rottenness, weakness; *sathrosus*, a flaw *Es. Sathro* (Ins.) *sathro-phyta*; *Sathro-pteris* (Ins.)

**sathr**—See **sar**.

**satrap**—*Gr. satrapis*, ruler one wearing golden crown. *Es. Satrap-archis* (Ins.); *Satrapa* (A.) *Satrapes* (Ins.); *Satrapo-doxa* (Ins.)

**sater**—*L. sater*, to fill, to saturate; pp. *saturatus*, filled; pp. *saturatus*, genit. *saturatus*, filling. *Es. saturate*; *saturant*.

**satural**—*L. saturalis* of full rich color <*satur*, to fill full, saturate.

**saturale**—*L. saturale*, the plant known as savory *Es. Saturale*

**satura**—*L. Satura*, pertaining to Saturn; *Saturalis*, of or belonging to Saturn; *Saturatus*, Roman surname. *Es. Saturatus* (Prot.); *Saturalis* (Prot.); *Satural-idae* (Ins.); *Saturalis* (Ins.); *Saturalis* (Prot.)

**saturum**—*NL. saturum*, lead, laden ( derived meaning) <*L. Satra*, planet saturn.

**satyr**—*Gr. Satyros*, satyr deity given to merriment and insatiable lasciviousness >*L. satyris*.

**satyr** *Es. Satyr* (Ins.) *satyri-ale*, *Satyrism*°



scand—L. *scando*, to climb, to ascend, pp. *scandens* genit. *scandentis*, climbing scensor climber Ex *scandent*; *Scandentes* (Av.); *scander-lai*; *Scander-es* (A.)

scandalon—Gr *skandalon* trap for enemy Ex *Scandalon* (Isa.).

scandio—L. *scandis*, genit. *scandidis* <Gr *skandis*, the herb called chervil. Ex *Scandio-lac*° *Scandix*°

scandis—See scandio.

scensor—See scand.

scap—L. *scapus*, the stalk of plant, shaft <Gr *skapos*, staff. Ex *scap-old* *scapi-ger-ous* *scap-old-ens* *scap*

scapan—Gr *skapen*, digging tool; *skapen* digger Ex *Scapan-alus* (Mam.) *Scapanetes* (Isa.) *Scaparia* (Isa.); *Scapano-rhynchus* (Pisc.) *Scaparus* (Mam.)

scaph—Gr *skaph*, anything dug out, bowl, ship; *skaphidion* small ship *skaphion*, bowl >L. *scaphium*, hollow vessel; Gr *skaphidion* = *skaphus*, digger; *skaphis*, genit. *skaphides*, shaft; also shovel. Ex *Scaph-aeder* (Moll.) *Scaph-ella* (Moll.) *Scaph-erpeton* (Amph.); *scaph-oid*; *Scaph-rynchos* (Pisc.); *Scaphid-urus* (A.) *Scaphodermis* (Isa.); *Scapho-morphus* (Isa.) *Scaphio-dactylus* (Isa.); *Scapho-gastrea* (Rept.); *Ex-scaphis*°

scaphid—See scaph.

scaphis—See scaph.

scaphis—Gr *skaphis*; *stereus* man. Ex *Scaphita* (Moll.)

scapt—Gr *skapto*, to dig; *skapto* digger; *skaptes*, dig. Ex *Scapt-oxys* (Mam.) *Scaptus* (Isa.); *Scaptro-oxys* (Mam.); *Scapto-chirus* (Mam.) *Para-scaptor* (Mam.) *Syrco-scaptor* (Isa.)

scaptor—See scapt.

scapula—L. *scapula*, the shoulder blade; NL. dim. *scapulet*. Ex *Scapulo-clavicular* *scapulet*.

scar—1 Gr *skaros*, the parrot-fish, *Scaros cre-tensis*. Ex. *Scar-schthys* (Pisc.); *Scaros-soma* (Pisc.); *Scaros* (Pisc.); *Parado-scaros* (Pisc.) 2. Gr *skaris* genit. *skarides* little worm. Ex *Scar-idium* (Roc.); *Scaris* (Isa.)

scarabae—L. *scarabaeus* beetle, *scarab* Ex *Scarabae-idae* (Isa.); *scarabae-id-old* *Scarabaeus* (Isa.)

scarlet—NL. *scarlots*, old lettuce F *scarlots*, redive.

scarious—ML. *scarious*, thin, dry membra-nous <ML. *scarus*, spinous shrub or <Prov Eng *scars*, leas, scaly Ex *scarious*.

scaris—See scar.

scaris—Gr *skarus* genit. *skarides*, stone colored like the fish, *Scarus*. Ex *Scarites* (Isa.); *Scarit-ides* (Isa.) *Scarito-deris* (Isa.)

scart—Gr *skarto*; springing, quick, nimble <*skarto*, to skip, dance. Ex *Scart-urus* (Mam.);

*Scartes* (Mam.); *Scarto-myron* (Mam.); *Carulo-scurta* (Isa.)

scartus—Gr *skartus* leaping, running. Ex *Ex-scarturus* (A.)

scat—Gr *skat* genit. *skatos* dung. Ex. *Scat-ops* (Isa.); *scato-logy*; *Scato-phag-idae* (Isa.); *Ornitho-scat-oides* (Arach.)

scaterig—L. *scaterigis*, genit. *scaterigis*, gushing water <*scaterio*, to spring. Ex *scaterig-ions* (Ecol.)

scatur—Gr *skatur* with projecting spikes. Ex. *Scatures* (Isa.).

scavenger—ME. *scavenger* an inspector one treading & scavage, inspection > Eng. *scavenger* one who collects filth. Ex. *scavenger*

scedae—Gr *skedais* = *skedaimos* scattering. Ex *Scedams* (Isa.)

scel—L. *scelus*, genit. *scelidos*, ribs of beef; also leg of lamb, the leg; akin to *scelus*, leg. Ex *Sceli-soma* (Isa.); *scelidus* (NL. pl. of *scelus*); *Scelido-saurus* (Rept.) *Scelido-therium* (Mam.); *Ex-scelis* (Isa.) 2. Gr *skelos*, the leg. Ex *Sceli-odonts* (Isa.); *Scelio-dremon* (Isa.); *Scelio-phym* (Isa.); *Scelio-tes* (Rept.); *Scelio-tritus* (Rept.); *Scelios-odis* (Isa.) See also *scelio*.

sceler—L. *scelere*, to pollute; *sceleris* abominable; *sceleratus*, defiling.

scelerat—See sceler.

scelent—L. *scelentus*, wicked, knavish.

scellet—Gr *skelatos*, dried up, dried like mummy; *skelatos*, like mummy Ex *Scelito-merus* (Isa.); *skelaton*

scellid—See scel.

scello—L. *scello*, an impious man, scoundrel. Ex. *Scello* (Isa.); *Scello-trachalis* (Isa.)

sceliphron—Gr. *skeliphron*, dry leas. Ex *Sceliphron* (Isa.)

scen—Gr *skhen* sheltered place, tent, scene; L. *scenicus* = Gr *skhenos*, pertaining to tent, scene. Ex. *Scen-odon* (Rept.); *Scen-plura* (Isa.) apparently from Gr *skhenoplos* tent-making *Sceno-poetes* (A.) *Scenopoda* (A.) *Arch-scenium* (Prot.) *Sago-scena* (Prot.) See also *scan*.

scenay—See scan.

scop—Gr *skop*, covering, shelter <*skop*, to cover Ex *Hedy-scop*°; *Macro-scopis*°

scopam—Gr *skopamos*, an adjo. Ex. *Scopam-odon* (Mam.)

scopam—G *skopama*, genit. *skopamata*, covering. Ex *A-scopama* (Isa.)

scoptic—Gr *skoptikos*, observant. Ex *Scopticus* (Isa.)

scoptr—L. *scoptrum* = *scoptrum* <Gr *skoptron* royal staff *scoptr* Ex *Scoptr-ida* (Por.); *Scoptr-mela* (Prot.); *Scoptrum* (Moll.)

schel—Gr *skhell*, tablet. Ex *Schedo-phidus* (Pisc.); *Schedo-trigona* (Myr.)

minuten—Gr. schelen close, almost, all but, perhaps. Rg: Mchedo-cardia (Moll.)

**schēm**—Gr *schēma*, genit. *schēmatos*, form, shape; *schēmatizō*, to form, *Ex. Schēmato-erhagen* (ins) *Schēmatis* (ins); *Echino-schēma* (ins).

schematic—Gr *schēmatikos*, resembling, of similar form. *Ec*: schematic.

schonmal—Kann schonmal.

schemis—Gr. *schemis*, condition, nature, etc.  
Amoro-schemis (Ind.)

**schell**—Gr *schélion*, something split off chip, splinter of wood, dim. of *schéon*, thin plank. As *schell*-gera; *Schellfisch* (lin.); *Schellfisch* (lin.). See also *shin*.

schidas—Gr. *schidas*, gerit. *schidasos*. piece of  
wood split off, with splinter Kw: *Schidas*  
(192.)

welding—free welding.

Schiff—NL, schinua < Gr schinos, the nematic  
tree. Eg: Schiffer?

schistose—Gr. *schistōis* splitting into fragments. *Ky schistosity*.

white—See white

**schien**—Gr. *schisma*, genit. *schismatos*, scit-  
ting; *schisma*, cleaving. Ex. *Schismato-*  
*glottis*\*, *Schismo-these* (Arach.); *Schisma*\*,  
*Macro-schisma* (Astr.).

**schist**—1. Gr *schistos*, divided, clef. *Ex.* Schist  
ore (Frac.); Schisto-cera (Ins); Schisto-stone  
2. L. *schist*, slate which is in layers; *schistose*,  
slaty | a. clef < Gr. *schistos*, see 1 above.

schla—Gr *schla*, to split, cleave, pplr *schlaen*,  
grat. *schlaen* cleaving. *Zs* *Schla-schlamm*;  
*Schla-schlamm*; *Schla-schlamm*; *Schlamm* (lin.)  
*schla-schlamm*; *Schlamm-schlamm* (lin.); *Schlamm*  
*schla* (lin.); *schla*

Schoen—Gr. *schoinos*, rush, reed; *schoinos*,  
genit. *schoinos*, rope, cord; *schoinos*,  
made of rushes. *Es* Schoen (A.); Schoen  
(las.); Schoen-cera (las.); Schoen-  
Schoen.

**Includes—**From 10 hours.

scholar—Gr. *scholastis*, one who lives at ease;  
scholarship, enjoying leisure. *As* Scholastic  
(*Im.*); Scholasticism (*Im.*).

Sci—*Sci. skis*, shadow phantom. *Es* Sci—*Sci-*  
odon (Miam.); Sci-ri-ster-ne (Miam.); Sci-  
urus (Miam.); Sci-urus (Miam.); Sci-pty-  
ria (Miam.); Sci-phylla (Miam.); Sci-phyll-ous Epi-  
scia; Polyscia

shaded—G *shies*, gent. *shades*. canopy an  
umbel, and in this sense is often used  
in naming genera of umbelliferous plants  
*shindheres*, carrying an umbrella; *shidabou*  
umbrella, sunshade. Ex *Sciade-sidre* (Pac.)  
*Sciade-phora* (Prot.); *Sciado-plyre*®; *Sciade*  
*stosa* (Prot.); *Heto-sciadrum*® Gr *halos*,  
marsh.

scham—Gr. *skhama*, want-fish, *Ex*: Scham-urru  
(Plur.); Schama (Plur.).

solar—Gr. *skleros* study dark-colored. *Es-*  
*Sclera* (line)

sciama—Gr *skiamos*, shelter shadow Lx  
Sciama (Ina.); Sciama-ayla (Ina.)

scatcher—Gr *skiatheos*, aerial, shadow-catcher *Ks*: *Sciatheodes* (Ls); *Sciatheus* (Lm).

sciotic—LL. *sciōticus* < L. *sciō* = to recline, relating to  
rest in the hip. Ks: sciotic.

schistoph—Gr *schistophia*, sheltered, brought  
up in the shade. Ex: *Schistophus* (Ios);  
*Schistophus* (Ios.).

scier--Or *skieros*, shady dark-colored. *Xv*  
Sciero-purple (10a); Scierus (10a).

well—L. acilla, squill. Ls: Scilla For Scithern  
(Plac.) are scyll.

schnee—Gr. *schnee*, gewitt. *schnehet*, quick, *schne-  
ble*. Ku. *Schnecken* (Ins); *Schnecken* (Rept.)

**polymers—see elastomers.**

scine—Or skingher=L. *sciurus* kind of Beard.  
*Re scioc-canda; Scioco-errew (Rept.);*  
*Sciome (Rept.)*

scintill—*l.* scintilla, spark, glimmer; scintilla-  
tes, pp. of scintillo, to throw sparks. Ex:  
Scintill-orbit (Moll); Scintilla (Moll);  
scintillare.

**scintillate**—L. *scintillare*, pres. *scintillans*  
(twinkling, glowing < *scintilla*, f. spark).

note—One vol.

acids—F arises, twig, about. Ks: acion; not Cyno-acion (Plac.) the last element is from the Gr *akthina*, sea-fish.

scot—Ge. shills, shaded, striped with colors shading into one another Rr: Biots (1aa.)

scipon—Or *scipon*, gentl. *scipon*, staff. *Ex*  
*Scipono-cras* (Holl.)

mit—den schen.

~~scribble—~~ they scribble.

scry—L. *scirpus*, rush, bebrush; *scirpus*, of  
rushes; *scirpiculus*, basket made of rushes.  
Nas: *Scirpo-aria* (Coel.); *Scirpo-plaga* (Lae);  
*Scirpus*®

acir—Gr *akhrilos*=*akhrilos*, gypsum, stucco, any hard coat or covering; *ML*: *akhrilos*, tumor or hardened swelling, *RS*: *akhril-osis* (Med.); *acir*-*ly*=*akhrilosty*; *Scirrus* (Arach.).

scirt—Gr *skirtos*, to leap, bound; *skirtos*  
leaping; *skirtos*, leaper. Ex *Scirtes* (Iow.);  
*Scirtes*-flies (Iow.); *Scirtes* (Miam.); *Scirto-*  
*scirt* (Miam.); *Scirto*-thrips (Iow.)

**scribes**—See **scrib.**

**script**—See **scrit**.

scies—L. *scissus* vent. *scis*; *scis*is, cleaving <  
*scis*is, to cut, to rend. *Es*: *scis*-ur-*is*  
 (Mott); *scis*-in-*is* (Mott); *scis*-ur-*is*;  
*scis*-ur-*is*.



- scit**—*L. acinus*, wise *skillful*.
- scital**—*L. scitulus*, handsome, neat, slender
- schur**—*Gr. skionos* = *L. scimus*, squirrel *Es.*  
*schur*-old, bushy like squirrel tail; *Sclur*  
*rus* (Mam.); *Sclero-ptera* (Mam.); *Sclerus*  
 (Mam.) See also *sci*.
- scier**—*Gr. skleros* hard; *skleria*, hardness  
*sklerectr* hardness, stiffness. *Es. scier-itis*;  
*scier-enchyma*; *scier-oma* (Med.); *Scleria*;  
*Sclero-stomum* (Nem.); *schrot-le*.
- scieris**—*NL. scleris* hard plate or spicule <  
*Gr. skleros*, hard. *Es. Sclerito-dermis* (Por.)
- scob**—*L. scobis* scurled, scraggled *Es.* *scob-*  
*form*.
- scobis**—*L. scobis*, rasp. *Es. scobito-ete*;  
*Scobito-ichthys* (Pac.); *Scobina* (Ira.); *Scobino-*  
*phorus* (Moll.)
- scol**—*Gr. skolon*, thorn, prickly. *Es. Scol-oplus*  
 (Aun.); *Scol-ops* (Ira.); *Scolo-derus* (Arach.);  
*scolo-pale*; *Scolo-thrips* (Ira.); *Scolos-anthus*;  
*Cnidio-scoler*°
- scolia**—See *scalen*.
- scolia**—*Gr. skolon*, graft. *skolikos*, worm;  
*skolikeris*, being worm eaten. *Es. Scolio-toma*  
 (Aun.); *scolio-tome* (Med.); *Scolio-campa*  
 (Ira.); *Scolio-platys* (Mam.); *scoler*;  
*Rhyncho-scoler* (Pistyl.).
- scalen**—See *scolia*.
- scoll**—*Gr. skolon*, bent, crooked; *skoloides*, crook-  
 edness. *Es. Scoll-odon* (Mam.) *Scolla* (Ira.);  
*Scoll-po*°; *scolloma* (Med.)
- scolla**—*NL. scolla*, name of genus of wasps.  
 perh. < *Gr. skolon*, bent *Es. Scolla* (Ira.)
- scallo**—See *scalen*.
- scolop**—*Gr. skolops*, gnat, *skolepos*, anything  
 pointed. *Es. Scolopo-crypt-ops* (Myr.)  
*Scolopo-is* (Pac.); *Scolopo-morpha* (Ira.)
- scolopas**—*Gr. skolopas*, gnat, *skolepas*, the  
 woodcock. *Es. Scolopac-idae* (A.) *Scolopac-*  
*ites* (A.); *Scolopax* (A.)
- scolopax**—See *scolopas*.



Muck-eyed Snipe-fish, *Cottus sculpin*,  
 small fish of the Mackerel family. After Breder.

- scelopendr**—*Gr. skolependra*, centipede >  
*skolependron*, kind of fern, hart tongue. *Es.*  
*Scelopendra* (Myr.) *Scelopendr-ida* (Myr.);  
*Scelopendr-ops* (Myr.); *Scelopendrium*°
- scolops**—See *scolop*.
- scotyn**—*Gr. skotyn* an antichoke *Es. Scotyn-*  
*etra* (Por.) *Scotynus* (Moll.); *Scotynus*°

**scolypt**—See *scolyt*.

**scolyt**—*NL. scolytus* < *Gr. scolytos*, to shorten,  
 mutilate. *Es. Scolyt-ides* (Ira.); *Scolyto-*  
*proctus* (Ira.); *Scolyto-culus* (Ira.); *Scolytus*  
 (Ira.)

**scolyth**—*Gr. skolythos*, low, shabby *Es.*  
*Scolythrus* (Ira.)

**scomber**—See *scomber*

**scomber**—*Gr. skombr* = *L. scomber* mackerel.  
*Es. Scomber-ox* (Pac.); *Scomber-morus*  
 (Pac.); *Scomber-ops* (Pac.); *scomber-old*  
*Scomber-clupea* (Pac.); *Chloro-scomber*  
 (Pac.)

**scop**—1 *Gr. skopos*, watchman, one that looks  
 about; *skopos*, to see. *Es. Scopo-theria*  
 (Mam.); *skiro-scope*; *Phyllo-scope* (A.)  
 2. *L. scopia*, dim. *scopula*, thin branches,  
 twigs, broom. *Es. Scop-aria*°; *scop-aria*  
*scop-ped*; *Scopo-phorus* (Mam.); *scopula*; not  
*Scopola*° which was named for Scopoli, 18th  
 century Austrian naturalist; *scopula-forma*.

**scopas**—*Gr. skopas*, dwarf. *Es. Scopas-*  
*thrips* (Ira.); *Scopas* (Ira.).

**scoparches**—*Gr. skoparchis*, the leader of a scout-  
 ing party *Es. Scoparches* (Ira.)

**scopel**—*Gr. skopelos* cliff high rock or peak.  
*Es. Scopel-arches* (Pac.); *scopula*; not  
*Scopula*° (Pac.); *Scopulus* (Pac.)

**scopos**—*Gr. skopos*, an excuse. *Es. Scopos*  
 (Ira.)

**scopion**—*Gr. skopion*, suitable to purpose.

**scopler**—*Gr. scopler*, watcher *Es. Scopler*  
 (Ira.).

**scope**—1. *Gr. skops*, gnat, *skops*, noun, pl.  
*skops* little horned owl. *Es. Scope* (A.)  
 2. *Gr. skopos*, watchery

**scop**—*Gr. skopos*, mimic, a mockery; *skopos*,  
 given to jesting. *Es. Scopes* (Ira.); *Scopius*  
 (Arach.); *Oro-scopus* (Av.)

**scopul**—*L. scopulus* rock, cliff, crag; *scopulaceus*,  
 full of rocks, craggy *Es. Scopul-ter* (Ira.)  
*Scopul-pedes* (Ira.) See also *scop*.

**scord**—*Gr. skorden* = *skorden*, garlic. *Es.*  
*Scordaria* (Ira.); *Notho-scordar*°

**scorp**—*Gr. skorpion* also *skorpios* scorpion;  
*skorpios*, name for fish with poisonous  
 sting. *Es. Skorpio-ichthys* (Pac.); *Skorpius*  
 (Pac.) *Skorpieno-pterus* (Pac.); *scorpi-oides*;  
*Scorpio* (Arach.); *Scorpio-teleia* (Ira.);  
*Scorpio-ura* (Crist.)

**scort**—*L. scortum*, hide, leather; *scortum*, made  
 of leather *Es. Scort-ina* (Prot.); *Scortios*  
 (Prot.)

**scorsera**—Sp. *scorsera*, snake-weed used  
 for snake-bite. *Es. Scorsera*°

**scot**—*Gr. skotos*, darkness; *skotismos*, becoming  
 dark; *skotismos*, dark *skotismos*, obscure; *skotismos*,  
 dark, in secret; *skotismos*, to hide in darkness.  
*Es. Scot-ocetus* (Mam.); *Scot-ocetus* (Mam.);

Scotacum (A.); Scotaculus (Mamm.); Scot-oacus (Mamm.); Scoti-sayum (Ina.); Scotio-mesurus (Ina.); Scoto-glaux (Av.); Scoto-philus (Mamm.)  
See also scope.

scotism—See scot.

scotula—See scot.

scotus—See scot.

scotch—L. scoticus, Scotch, Scottish.

scotie—NL. scoticus <Gr. skotinos obscure hidden.

scrib—L. scribam, case, box. *Ex.* scrib-acutus.

scrib—L. scribere, written, pp. of scribo, to write.

scrib—L. scribere trench, ditch; scribicular little trench. *Ex.* Scrib-odius (Plan.); scrib-odius Scrib-gara (Ina.); scribicular

scribicular—See scrib.

scrib—L. scriba, now *Ex.* Scriba (Pac.) (Mamm.).

scribularia—NL. scribularia <L. scribula (dim. derived <scriba, now) swelling of the glands of the neck> scribula, disease. *Ex.* Scribularia

scrib—L. scribam, pouch, the scrotum. *Ex.* scrib-forma; scrib-odius; scrib-odius.

scrib—L. scriba, small sharp stone; scrib-odius, rough, jagged; scrib-odius, gent. scrib-odius, sharp, rough. *Ex.* Scrib-odius (Polysyn).

scrib—L. scriba, difficult to climb, full of stones, sharp.

scrib—See scrib.

scrib—NL. scriba, bedcrust <L. scriba, juster.

scrib—L. scriba, dim. scribula, an oblong shield; scribula, armed with shield; scribula—scriba, dim. scribula, first dish scribula, silver dish; scribularia of a shield; scribularia, covered with small plates. *Ex.* Scrib-odius (Rept.); scrib-odius; Scrib-odius; Scrib-odius (Ina.); Scrib-odius (Echin.); Scrib-odius (Mamm.); Scrib-odius (Mamm.); Scrib-odius (Mamm.); Scrib-odius (Echin.). See also scyt.

scrib—L. scriba, whip. *Ex.* Scrib-odius; Scrib-odius (Pac.)

scrib—L. scribula, diamond or lozenge-shaped, chequered.

scrib—Gr. skytalos, dung, refuse: skytalos, dry mess. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.) Skytal-odius (Ina.).

scrib—Gr. skytalos angry gloomy sad. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.) Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal-odius (Ina.)

scyt—L. Gr. skytos, body, the back of seat. *P.* Ambruso-scyt (Ina.) 2. Gr. skytos, spoils, booty

scyt—Gr. skytos, gent. skytalos, dog, also young dog, puppy. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Rept.) Skytal-odius (Rept.) Skytal-odius (Rept.); Skytal (Arach.) See also scyt.

scyt—See scyt.

scyt—See scyt.

scyt—1. Gr. skytos—skytos, gent. skytalos, dog, also young pup, puppy see skytos 2. Gr. Skytos, monster with twelve arms and six necks, inhabiting cavern in the Straits of Sicily and fabled to be girt about with barking dogs. L. skytalos, pertaining to Skytos <Gr. skytos, to mangle, tear in pieces. *Ex.* Skytos (Crust.) Skytal-odius (Moll.) 3. Gr. skytos, dogfish, probably related to skytos, dog and to skytos, to mangle. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Echin.); Skytal-odius (Echin.); Chilo-skytal-odius (Echin.); Para-skytal-odius (Echin.).

scyt—NL. skytalos <Gr. skytalos, kind of crab, see scytal. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Crust.) Skytal-odius (Crust.) Skytal-odius (Crust.); Skytal-odius (Crust.)

scytos—See scyt 2.

scytos—Gr. skytos, tearing, laceration <skytos, to mangle, tear.

scytos—Gr. skytos, crab, whelp, also an ancient name for some shark. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal-odius (Rept.); Skytal-odius (Moll.) Skytal-odius (Rept.) Skytal-odius (Echin.); Centro-skytal-odius (Echin.).

scyt—Gr. skytos—skytos, carp; skytalos, carp-like. *Ex.* Skytal-odius; skytal-odius; Skytal-odius (Dol.) Skytal-odius (Pac.); Skytal-odius (Crust.); Skytal-odius (Crust.); Skytal-odius (Crust.).

scyt—L. Gr. skytos, clippings of stone, gypsum, stracci; also hard Skytos island of the Aegean, so called from its ruggedness. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (A.); Skytal (Crust.) 2. Gr. skytos—skytos, kind of plant, *Ex.* John wort, *Ex.* Ascyrtus

scyt—Gr. skytos, leather; skytalos, leathers skytalos, like leather. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal (Rept.); skytalos; Skytal-odius; Skytal-odius (Arach.).

scytal—Gr. skytal dim. skytal-odius, staff; serpent of uniform roundness and thickness; cylinder. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Pac.); Skytal-odius (Rept.) Skytal-odius (Pac.); Skytal-odius (Echin.); Skytal-odius (Echin.); Skytal-odius (Rept.).

scytal—Gr. skytos—skytos, carp. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal-odius (Ina.).

scytal—Gr. skytos, swollen, angry; skytalos, gloomy or angry looking. *Ex.* Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal-odius (A.); Skytal-odius (Ina.); Skytal-odius (Ina.).

scytal—See scyt.

scytal—See scyt.

se—L. se- prefix, denoting going or separate ing. *Ex.* secretion.

seb—L. sebum, grease, tallow wax; Low L. sebaceus, like lumps of tallow. *Ex.* sebaceus; seb-odius; seb-odius.

**sebas**—Gr *sebasmos*, reverence; *sebasma*, gent.  
*sebasmos*, that which is held in reverence. *Es*:  
*Sebasma* (Ins.)

**sebast**—G *sebastos*, magnificent, venerable >  
NL *sebastus*, a fish name. *Es* *Sebast-avus*  
(Pisc.); *Sebast-icus* (Pisc.); *Sebastes* (Pisc.);  
*Sebasto-nyx* (Ins.)

**see**—Gr *seion* an enclosure, nest, a chapel;  
*seidion*; chapel-Ins. *Es* *Secod-ella* (Ins.);  
*Secodes* (Ins.)

**secal**—L *secale*, old name for rye. *Es* *Secale*<sup>o</sup>

**secamon**—NL *secamons* <Ar *symanons*,  
plant name. *Es* *Secamone*<sup>o</sup>

**sechi**—F *sechios*, perhaps <Gr *sekyos*, cu-  
cumber *Es* *Sechinus*<sup>o</sup>

**secline**—L *seclusus*, hidden, secluded, separated.

**seced**—See *see*.

**secer**—L *seceres*, severed, placed apart <  
*secerere*, to part, separate <Ar+*cerere*, to sift,  
separate. *Es* *secer-los*; *secer-ory*; *Sece-ri-  
pas* (Ins.)

**sect**—L *sectus*, cut, cleft <Arso, to cut *sechilis*,  
cut or cleft; *sector* one who cuts off; *secula*,  
sickle. *Es* *Secli-tumen* (Moll.); *Secli-pectus*  
(Moll.); *seclor-ial*

**seclator**—L *seclator* follower or attendant.  
*Es* *Seclator* (Pisc.)

**secler**—See *secl*.

**secal**—See *secl*.

**second**—L *secundus*, following or second <  
*sequi* to follow to succeed. *Es* *second*  
*secundo-floris* *secundo-phore*.

**secedant**—1 L *secedentes*, dined, pp. of  
*secedere*, to adapt, to make prosperous; 2.  
L *secedentes* down meaning the second place  
or rank.

**secer**—L *seceris*, ara, hatchet; *seceridatus*,  
shaped like hatchet. *Es* *Secur-lla* (Moll.);  
*securi-orm* *Securi-sega*<sup>o</sup>; *Securi-palpus* (Ins.);  
*Securidens* an error for *securidatus*, name of  
weed <*securidatus*.

**secloridat**—See *secler*.

**secler**—L *secler* gent. *secleris* follower  
*secleris* following <*sequi* to follow *Es*.  
*Secler* (Pisc.).

**seclli**—NL *seclli*, dim. <*seclum*, plant  
name. *Es* *Seclli*<sup>o</sup>

**secler**—L *secleris*, sitting. *Es* *secler-ty*  
*Secler-ty* (Arach.)

**seclul**—L *seclulus*, diligent, careful. *Es* *Seclulo-  
thrips* (Ins.)

**seclum**—L *seclum*, the housework <*seclus*, to sit  
*Es* *Seclum*<sup>o</sup>

**secler**—L *Secler*, German prince, friend of the  
Romans. *Es* *Secler-iac* (Ins.); *Secler*  
(Ins.).

**secler**—L *secleris* = *secler* gent. *secleris*  
covering, wrapper mantle. *Es* *Secler-ella*

(Arach.); *Secler-oides* (Arach.) *Secler*  
(Arach.)

**secler**—L *secler*, gent. *secleris* corn-field;  
*secleris*, of or belonging to standing crops  
(sometimes taken to mean growing in grain-  
fields) *Es* *Secler* (Ins.)

**secler**—L *secleris*, slice, some <*secler*, to  
cut; *secleris* trimmed, ornamented. *Es*  
*secler-ai*; *Secler-aria* (Moll.); *Secler*  
*Ins* (Moll.); *secler-ia*; *secler-ia*.

**secler**—L *secler*, slow sluggish; *secler* slow-  
ness, tardiness, slothfulness

**secler**—See *secler*.

**secler**—L *secler*, separated.

**secler**—Sp. *secler* <NL *secler*, to be sec-  
ond <L *secler*, second.

**secler**—L *secleris*, kind of earth found with  
gold. *Es* *Secleris* (Pisc.)

**secler**—Gr *secler*, divine. *Es* *Secler* (Arach.) *See*  
*also* *secler*.

**secler**—L Gr *secler*, chain, rope. *Es* *Secler*  
*secler* (Amph.); *Secler-odonta* (Ins.) *Secler-  
ola* (Por); *secler-spore* 2. Gr *Secler*, Shen.  
*Es* *Secler* (A.)

**secler**—Gr *secler*, to shake, to move to and fro, to  
heave *secler*, an earthquake, a shaking *Es*  
*Secler* (A.); *Secler-ia* (Ins.) *Secler-  
era* (A.) *secler-tropica*; *Secler-ia* (A.)

**secler**—Gr *secler*, an earthen vessel for shaking  
beans while being roasted. *Es* *Secler* (Rot.)

**secler**—See *secler*.

**secler**—L L *secler*, from *secler*, six+*secler*,  
yoke, e. yoked in sixes *Es* *secler-ous* 2.  
L *secler* disjointed, apart; *secler*, to dis-  
join, pp. *secleris*, disjointed. *Es* *secler*.

**secler**—L *secleris*, separated, severed, pp. of  
*secler*, to part, sever

**secler**—Gr *secler* gent. *secleris*, plank, leaf or  
sheet of papyrus. *Es* *Secler-odes* (Ins.); *Secler-  
trichis*<sup>o</sup> *Secler-acanthus* (Ins.); *Secler-  
sema* (Ins.)

**secler**—Gr *secler* gent. *secleris*, brightness, light;  
*secler*, to shine, brighten *secleris*, gent.  
*secleris*, shining. *Es* *Secler-dens* (Ins.);  
*Secler-phora* (Arach.); *Secler-phorus* (A.);  
*Secler-soma* (Ins.) A-*secler* (Ins.)

**secler**—L *secler*, gent. *secleris*, kind of club  
room. *Es* *Secler-ella*<sup>o</sup>; *Secler*<sup>o</sup>

**secler**—Gr *secler*, to enlighten, illumine. *Es*  
*Secler* (Ins.); *Secler* (Ins.)

**secler**—See *secler*.

**secler**—See *secler*.

**secler**—See *secler*.

**secler**—Gr *secler*, the moon *secler*, small  
moon. *Es* *Secler-idia* (Prot.); *Secler-idia*  
(Amph.); *Secler-currens*<sup>o</sup> *secler-odonta*; *Secler-  
opa* (Arach.) *Secler-dens* (A.); *Secler*



senile—See sen, also senic.

sense—L. *sensus*, feeling, sense Low L. *sensibilis*, having sense or feeling; L.L. *sensibilis* endowed with feeling. *Ex* sensibility; sensual. See also sensor

sensibile—L. *sensibilis*, sensible < *sensus*, sense + *-ilis*, capable of

sensil—L. *sensilis*, sensitive. *Ex* sensilla.

sensile—L. *sensilis*, gradually slowly

sensory—NL. *sensorius*, pertaining to sense < L. *sensus*, sense; L.L. *sensorium*, an organ of sense, see -ium 1. *Ex* sensorial; sensorimotor; sensorium; sensory

sent—L. *sentis*, thorn, bramble; *sentus*, thorny rough; *sentosus* also *semicorus*, full of thorns, thorny *Ex* senticetum; senticous.

sentious—See sent.

sentinel—F. *sentinelle*, watcher *Ex*; Sentinels (Por.)

seors—L. *seorsus*, separate, apart.

sepi—L. *sepius*, genit. *sepius* = *sepius*, hedge, fence. *Ex* sepi-cola; sepi-col-ous.

sepal—NL. *sepalum* formed as rhyming analogue of "petal," of L. *sepal* different, separate, disjoined. *Ex*: sepal sepaliferous Sepalo-spyris (Moll.)

separat—L. *separatus*, separated. *Ex*: Separato-bombas (Ins.)

seped—Gr *σῆπιδος*, rottenness, decay *Ex* Sepedo-scorpius (Ins.) Sepedon (Rept.) (Ins.); Sepedono-philus (Myr.)

sepie—Gr *σῆπις* = *σῆπις* genit. *σῆπιδος* cuttle-fish = L. *sepio* G. *sepio*, the bone of the cuttle-fish. *Ex* sepi-cornu; Sepia (Moll.); Sepia-lites (Moll.); Sepiad-arium (Moll.); Sepia-phora (Moll.); Sepiola (Moll.); Acantho-sepio (Moll.) Belesno-sepia (Moll.)

sepidi—Gr *σῆπις*, dim. of *σῆπις*, cuttle-fish. *Ex* Sepidi-actis (Ins.); Sepidi-cornu (Ins.); Sepidium (Ins.) (Moll.)

sepiement—See sepi.

sepie—See sepie.

sepium—L. *sepium*, genit. pl. of *sepio*, hedge, enclosure

sepe—Gr *σῆπ* genit. *σῆπης*, putrefying sore also kind of lizard; *σῆπις* putrefaction. *Ex* Sepe (Rept.) Sepe-ides (Rept.) Sepe-ophis (Rept.) Sepe-soma (Ins.) Sepale (Ins.)

sept—L. *septim*, pl. *septa*, hedge or enclosure, partition *septimus* obscure < *sepio*, to hedge in; *sepium* partition, division. *Ex* sept-al; Sept-oria see -torus; septa septa-sterium septi-ferous Septo-branchius (Ins.); dis-sepiement 2. Gr *σῆπις*, putrefying; *σῆπις*, septic. *Ex* Septis (Ins.)

septentrional—L. *septentrionalis*, belonging to the north, northern *septentrionalis* the constellation of the dipper

septic—L. *septicus*, causing decay

sepius—L. *sepius*, buried, sleeping < *sepio*, to bury bury in sleep.

seque—L. *sequar*, as adj., following, pursuing as noun, one who follows, an attendant.

sequestr—L. *sequestra*, t. surrender to segregate. *Ex* Sequestra (Arach.)

ser—L. *L. ser*, to plant, put in row; also to establish, to produce. *Ex* sera (Ecol.) xero-sera (Ecol.) 2. *L. ser*, to fasten, bind together join, inter-cave: 3. *L. ser*, late, late in bearing; *seratus*, late ripe, backward. *Ex* serotinus 4. *L. ser*, when the watery parts of things. *Ex* ser-ous; ser-osity ser-ous 5. Gr *σῆρις*, codive. *Ex* Hail-ser-ber? See also seri.

serag—Gr *σῆρας*, genit. *σῆρας* see hollow in rock, cave; *σῆρας* full of caverns, porous. *Ex* Seragi-con (Ins.); Seragodes (Myr.)

serans—See serag.

serap—L. Gr *Σεραπ* deity derived from the Egyptian Aps, an ox worshiped as god. *Ex* Serap-ista (Ins.) Serapis (Ins.) 2. Gr *σεραπία* genit. *σεραπιδος* an archidaceous plant. *Ex* Serapias

serenas—NL. *serenasus*, name made t. honor Bruno Watson, American botanist.

serescen—L. *serescens*, genit. *serescens*, growing dry < *seresco*, to grow dry: 2. *L. serescens*, turning to whey < *seresco*, t. turn to whey

serg—F. *serge*, often stuff < L. *serica*, often. *Ex* Sergi-cum (Arach.)

sergent—L. *Sergestas* < Gr *Σεργῆστις*, companion of Aescus. *Ex* Sergestes (Crust.)

seri—Gr *σῆρις* the Jews, an Indian people from whom the first silk came > L. *ser* genit. *seris*, silk; Gr *σῆρις*, silk; *σῆρις*, silken; L. *sericatus*, dressed in silk; *sericatus* pertaining to silk. *Ex* seri-culture; seri-fer; seric-to-ous Seric-ites (A.) Serico-ephus (Ins.); Sericostoma (Ins.); Gastro-sericus (Ins.); Lopho-seri-lane (Coel.) See also seria.

seriat—ML. *seriatus*, pp. of *serre*, t. arrange in series; *seriatus*, in regular order; L. *seriat*, row *Ex* seriat-ions, seriat-ly; seriatim; Seriato-pora (Coel.)

seric—See seri.

serid—Gr *σῆρις*, genit. *seridos* codive or lettuce. *Ex* Micro-seria

series—L. *series* row of things, series Gr seri-al series.

seris—NL. *serius*, of or pertaining to the small fringed bird known as the *seris*, the Zebra of the Germans; F. *seris*, cock (1816) used the specific name *seri* as the basis of the generic name *Seria*

seriol—NL. *seriola* < L. native name for fish. *Ex* Seriol-ella (Pisc.); Seriola (Pisc.)

seriph—Gr *seriphos* kind of wormwood; also kind of locust. *Es*: Seripha (*Ins*)

seris—See *seris*.

serosa—NL *serosa*, across serotous <L. *serum*, serum. *Es*: serosa.

serotum—See *ser* 3.

serp—NL *serpens* <Gr *serphis*, serpent. *Es*: serpent; not Serpo-phaga (A) *J* see *serph*.

serpent—L *serpens* genit. *serpentis* serpent. *Es*: Serpent-aria (A); Serpent-cola (*Arach*.)

serph—Gr *serphos* gnat, mosquito. *Es*: Serpho-phaga (A) = Serpo-phaga (A)

serpula—L *serpula*, little snake. *Es*: Serpulo-phaga (*Arach*) Serpulo-orbita (*Moll*); Serpula (*Ann*); Serpulo-spira (*Moll*)

serpyll—L *serpyllus* = *serpyllus* thyme. *Es*: serpyll-cola.

seru—L *seru*, dim. *servus*, *serv*; *servatus* saw-shaped, serrated; NL *servator* one who serves. *Es*: Servo-salvator (*Phac*); servat-alis; servatus; servat-olus; Servator (A); Servo-coralis (*Ins*); Servus (*Moll*)

serugo—L *serugo*, genit. *seruginis*, saw dust.

serus—L *serus*, native name of fish along many coasts of the Mediterranean <L. *seru*, on account of the dentition of their preopercle. *Es*: Serran-ichthys (*Phac*); Serranidae (*Phac*); Serranus (*Phac*)

servat—See *serv*.

servi—L *servi*, dim. *servulus*, yardstick <*serv*, to interweave. *Es*: Servi-aria (*Coel*) Servul-aria (*Coel*); servulus.

servat—See *serv*.

servat—NL *servat*, pertaining to servat <L. *serv*, why? <L.

serv—L *servus*, slave.

servat—L *servus*, *serv*; *servat* > *servat* > NL *servat*. *Es*: Servat (*Mar*); Servat-ina (*Mar*)

seru—NL *seru* <Gr *seru*, genit. *seru* moth—the later form, after *Es*: *seru* (*Ins*) Seru-aria (*Ins*) Seru-aria (*Ins*); Seru (*Ins*) (A) *J* Seru-phaga (*Ins*); Seru-gypa (A); Seru-phaga (A)

seru—Gr *seru*, *seru*, *seru*, the seed or fruit of the serena plant. *Es*: seru-oid; Seru-odon (*Rept*) *seru*; Seru-odon

seru—NL *seru* <Arabic, *seru*; *seru*, kind of tree *Es*: Seru-aria

serv—Gr. and L. *servus*, the meadow saxifrage.

servat—L *servat* prefix serving one and one-half. *Es*: servat-alis; servat-eccl-er; servat-eccl-er (*Rept*); servat-terti-ones (*Rept*)

servat—L *servat*, having feeding, able to feed.

servat—L *servat*, of or belonging to sitting having broad foot; of plants, low dwarf. *Es*: servat; servat-oides (*Crust*)

servat—L *servat* genit. *servatus*, one that is seated, resident.

sestro—Gr *sestros*, slave. *Es*: Sestro-dictyon (*Prot*) Sestro-podium (*Prot*); Astro-sestros (*Prot*)

sestru—L *sestrum*, band of the sestru. *Es*: sestru-tribus (*Se*) *sestrum*

set—L *seta* = *seta*, bristle. *Es*: Set-aria; Set-onix (*Mar*); seta; Seto-cera (*Ins*); setigera; seti-parous; seto-branch; Seto-gypa (A); Seto-actum; Equi-actum; Tri-actum *See* also *set*.

seth—Gr *seth*, slave, after *seth* <L. *seth*. *Es*: Setho-diclos (*Prot*); Setho-pardian (*Prot*); not Sethie which is from personal name

seto—See *set*.

setodec—Gr *setodecis*, butterfly *Es*: Setodecis (*Ins*)

setos—L *setosus* = *setosus*, full of hairs, hairy. *Es*: Seto-cila (*Bry*); Seto-cra (*Ar*)

setul—L *setula*, small bristle. *Es*: setul-ous.

setu—L *setu* = *setu*, wet, grass.

sever—L *severus*, stern, serious.

sex—L *sex* prefix meaning six or six-fold. *Es*: Sex-arithmus (*Ins*); sex-ocular; sex-valent 2. *Sex* <L. *sexus*, act. of sex, sex prob. lit. division <sex, cut; *sexus* pertaining to sex. *Es*: sexual.

si—Gr *si*, to wave, move to and fro. *Es*: Si-cra (A); si-trop-ism; A-si-gonon (*Ins*)

siagun—Gr *siagun*, genit. *siagunis* the jaw cheek-bone; *siagun* the jaw muscle. *Es*: Siagun-odon (*Phac*); Siagun (*Ins*) Siagun-tum (*Ins*); Siagun-phorus (*Prot*)

siat—L *siat*, kind of bird. *Es*: Siat (*Ins*) Siat (*Ins*) 2. *Si* <L. *siat*, fat, grease; 3. *Si* <L. *siat*, spirit, spirit *Es*: siat-oid; siat-gypa (*Med*); Siat-ecra (*Ins*)

siat—L *siat* self. *Es*: siat-conjugate.

siat—L *siat*, to him, blast, ppe. *siat*, genit. *siat*, whistling; pp. *siat*, whistling; *siat* from *siat*, whistler *Es*: siat-oid; siat-oid; siat-oid; siat-oid; siat-oid (*A*)

siat—See *siat*.

siat—L *siat* = *siat*, kind of spear <Gr *siat*, spear

siat—Gr *siat*, *siat*, prophetess. *Es*: Siat-ina (*Ins*); Siat (*Ins*); Siat-mellus (*Moll*)

siat—Gr *siat* = *siat*, spear. *Es*: Siat (*Ins*); Siat-ophis (*Rept*); Siat (*Ins*); Siat-morphus (*Rept*); Siat (*Rept*)

siat—L *siat*, dim. *siat*, dagger *Es*: Siat-oid (*Ins*); siat; Siat-oid (*Moll*); Nebulo-sicus (*Echn*)

siat—Gr *siat*, an arena. *Es*: Siat (*Arach*); Siat-oid (*Arach*)

siat—L *siat*, dry, *siat*, dryness, drought; *siat*, drying *siat*, dry; NL *siat*

- was* dried <L. *lico*, to dry *Ex* siccancone; *sicc* y; *es-saccata*.
- sical**—1 L. *Siculus*, of Sicily 2. L. *sicula*, small dagger
- sicy**—1. Gr *sikyer* dim. *sikyellous*, the wild cucumber or gourd. *Ex* Sicydium (Pisc.) Sicycrinus (Achin.); Sicyos\* 2. L. *Sicyon*, mythological name. *Ex* Sicyon (Crust.)
- sicyus**—Gr *sikyari* copping. *Ex* Sicyaeus (Pisc.)
- sida**—1 Gr *Sida*, nymph. *Ex* Sida (Crust.) 2. G. *sida* pomegranate tree; also water plant, perhaps the water lily *Ex* Sidalcea\*; *Sida*\*
- sider**—1. Gr *sideros*, iron or things made of it *sideritis* name of various plants including the ironwort. *Ex* Sideri-eater (Echin.) Sideritis\*; Sidero-therium (Mam.) Sidero-xylos\* Metro-sideros\* 2. L. *sidas*, genit. *sideris*, star *Ex* Sider-actis (Coel.); Sider-ina (Prot.)
- sige**—1 Gr *sige* silence; *sigeo*, to keep silence, to be silent *Sigellus*, Egyptian God of Silence; *sigeos*, disposed to silence *sigeos* silent. *Ex* Sig-erpes (Ins.); Siga (Ins.) Sigalon (Ann.); Siga (Ins.) Sigela (A.); Sigo-domus (Mya.); sigo-lates Codo-siga (A.); Diplo-siga (Prot.) 2. Gr *sigeioris*, fem. *sigeionne*, glossy glittering, splendid. *Ex* Sigalo-cora (Moll.); Sigalonne (Arach.)
- sigal**—See *sig*.
- signa**—NL. *signas* <A. *signa*, kind of fish. *Ex* Signas (Pisc.)
- sigaret**—NL. *sigaret* < *sigaret* native molinik name introduced by Adanson *Ex* Sigaretotrema (Moll.) Sigaretina (Moll.)
- sigel**—See *sig*.
- signe**—See *sig*.
- signe**—L. *signa*, seal, mark, sign; *signatus* adorned with images or figures; *signifera*, little images presented on the last days of the feast of Saturnalia *Ex* Signifera (Tun.); Signa (Ins.) Signaria\*; signata.
- sigi**—Gr *siplos*, shackled; also an earring. *Ex* Sigiphora (Ins.)
- sign**—1. Gr  $\Sigma$ , the letter *signa*, genit. *signatos*, equivalent to the English  $\Sigma$ , hence meaning carved like the letter *signa*. *Ex* Signo-lates (Pisc.) Signo-odon (Mam.) sign-old Scure-Signato-gyne\*; Signato-min\*; Signo-gomphus (Mam.) Signo-mys (Mam.) 2. Gr *signos*, hissing such as is made by tor toiles.
- signat**—See *sign* 1.
- sign**—L. *signa*, to mark, designate; *signum*, mark, sign; *signatus*, sealed, guarded, preserved, marked; *signabors*, fem. sing. of fut. part. of *signa*. *Ex* Signi-phora (Ins.); Signosona (Ins.); Doctrine of Signatures.
- signat**—See *sign*.
- signat**—See *cypa*.
- sigr**—Gr *sigris*, kind of wild swine. *Ex* Echinosigra (Echin.)
- sik**—Jap. *sika*, dim. *sikellus* kind of Japanese deer *Ex* Sik-claphus (Mam.); Sika (Mam.); Sikellus (Mam.)
- sil**—L. *silas* = Gr *silos*, snail-nosed. *Ex* Silo-ops (Ins.); Silis (Ins.); Silo (Ins.); Silo-trachides (Ins.) Silona (Ins.)
- sila**—L. *silans*, kind of parsley *Ex* silin-folium. See *silans*.
- silans**—L. *silans*, the pepper saxifrage. *Ex* Silans\*
- silen**—1 L. *silenus* < Gr *silon*, spittle, foam. *Ex* Silene\* 2. Gr *Selenos* = L. *Silene* leader of the satyrs, constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as drunken, bald-headed, flat-nosed and foam-covered. *Ex* Selenus (Mam.)
- silent**—L. *silens*, genit. *silens*, still, calm < *sileo*, to be silent.
- siler**—L. *siler* genit. *sileris*, kind of willow *Ex* Siler\*
- sillo**—L. *silas*, genit. *sillidis* flint; *silloneus*, of flint or lime-stone. *Ex* silli-ore; Silli-bris (Por.); Silli-spongiae (Por.); not *silla*, see *sila*.
- silly**—See *silyb*.
- siliol**—See *siliqu*.
- siliqua**—L. *siliqua*, dim. *siliola*, pod or husk. *Ex* siliol- *Siliqua*-aria (Coel.); siliol-ore *Siliqua*-aria (Moll.); Siliqua (Moll.); Siliqua-ore\*; siliquo.
- silyb**—1. Gr *silyb* grub; an insect emitting an unpleasant odor *Ex* Silyb-kion (Ins.) Silybites (Ins.); Silyba (Ins.); Silybo-talis (Ins.) 2. Gr *silybion*, plant, the juice of which was used in medicine or for food. *Ex* Silybion\*
- silib**—Gr *silybas* = *silybon*, kind of thistle. *Ex* Silybo-lepis (Rept.); Silybo-ura (Rept.)
- siler**—1. L. *sileras*, kind of river fish < Gr *sileras*. *Ex* Siler-as-odon (Pisc.); Siler-ina (Pisc.) Siler-odes (Pisc.); Silerus (Pisc.) 2. L. *Silvers* an old people of Britain who inhabited Wales; the combining form *siler* when used in forming generic names refers to Silurian Age. *Ex* Silur-eater (Echin.); Siluri-an Siluri-spongia (Por.)
- silis**—See *sil*.
- sily**—L. *silya*, wood, forest; *Silyasus*, deity of the woods *silyasus*, belonging to woods or trees; *silystris*, of or belonging to wood. *Ex* Silvano-phlocus (Ins.); Silvstr-sila (Ins.); silvi-culture; Silvi-tettix (Ins.); Silvina (Ins.); sily-ore.
- silyb**—L. *silybion* < Gr *Silyos* = *Silybas*, kind of thistle with edible stems. *Ex* Silybas\*
- sim**—1 Gr *simos* flat-nosed, snail-nosed; also concave; *simos*, snail-like. *Ex* Sim-orlyn chus (A.); Sima (Ins.); Simo-cyon (Mam.) Simo-bleon (Mam.); Simotes (Mam.); not





sirex—See *sirena*.

siric—See *sirena*.

sirial—NL. *sirialis*, like garter

siryas—Gr *siryas*, the male crane. *Es. Syrticus* (A.)

-sis—Gr *sis*, suffix denoting act of *Es. diagono-sis*; hypoche-sis; synthe-sis.

sirens—L. *Sirens*, Roman surname. *Es. Sirena* (Arch.); *Sirenas* (Ins.)

siren—Gr *siren*, the bonewort. *Es. Siren*\* Per haps <Celtic *siras*, running stream since some of the plants formerly contained in this genus were inhabitants of running streams. — Don

sistr—L. *sistrum* <Gr *sistrum*, rattle < *sist*, to shake. *Es. Sistraria* (Rept.); *Sistrum* (Moll.)

stysal—L. *stysalium*, sacred herb <Gr *stysalon* = *stysalium*, name of sweet-smelling plant, perhaps < *stys* = *stysos* fringe. *Es. Stysalium*\*

stysalus—Gr *Stisalos*, cunning robber of Corinth. *Es. Stysalus* (Arch.)

stys—Gr *stys* = *stysa*, a garment of skin. *Es. Stysopa* (Ins.); *Stysa* (Ins.); *Stysocera* (Ins.); *Stysoceros* (Ins.) *Stysophorus* (Ins.)

stysich—Gr *Stysichus*, bulbous plant of the Iris kind. *Es. Stysichus*\*

stysa—See *stys*

sti—Gr *stis* = *stison* grain for food, grain; *stisyon*, little corn or food. *Es. Stisara* (Ins.); *Stisaron* (Ins.) *Stisara* (Ins.); *Stisomorphus* (Ins.); *Stisomys* (Asia); *Stisophus* (Ins.); *Stisotropa* (Ins.) *Stisotropa* (Ins.); *Stisotropa* (Ins.)

stis—Skt. wif of the Hindu hero-god, Rama. *Es. Stisana* (Rept.)

stis—See *stis*

stisara—See *stis*

stisat—Gr *stisat*, one who feeds cattle; *stisatos*, fed up, fattened. *Es. Stisates* (Ins.); *Stisates* (Ins.)

stisens—L. *stisens*, hungry dry

stis—Gr *stis*, corn-field; also *stisara*; *stisat*, corn merchant < *stis*, corn, grain. *Es. Stisara* (Ins.) *Stisara* (Ins.)

stis—G *stis*, the nutbatch. *Es. Stisides* (A.); *Stis* (Av.) *Stisiparus* (A.); *Stisocorus* (A.) = *Stisocorus* (A.)

stisal—L. *stisal*, an urn. *Es. Stisalapes* (Ins.); *Stisalapes* (Kohlin.)

stis—L. *stis*, situation, Low L. *stisatus*, pp of *stis*, to place.

stis—Gr *stis*, kind of marsh or meadow plant. *Es. Stis*\*

stis—Skt Cwa. Hindu god of destruction and restoration. *Es. Stisoceros* (Mam.); *Stisomeryx* (Mam.); *Stisobatus* (Mam.)

stival—NL. *Stival* < *Stivalis* Hills of India. *Es. Stivalhippos* (Mam.)

stis—Gr *stis*, anything hollow digging. *Es. Stisopoda* (Moll.); *stisopoda*; *Stisopoda* (Moll.); *stisopoda*-plankton.

stisat—Gr *stisat*, dried body mummy < *stisat*, dried. p < *stisat*, to dry up, to parch. *Es. Stisat*; *stisat*; *stisat*; *stisat*.

stisomat—Gr *stisoma*, genit. *stisomatos*, subject for speculation. *Es. Stisomatos*-pyge (Tri.)

stis—Gr *stis* dim. *stisidion*, tent, covered place; *stisidion*, command to tent. *Es. Stisidion* (Moll.); *Stisidion* (Moll.); *Stisidion* (Moll.); *Stisidion* (Moll.); *Stisidion* (Moll.) named after Dr Stis, of Aberdeen, contemporary of Libanus.

stis—NL. *stis* <Gr *stis*, to the left, on the left. *Es. Stis-cytosis*.

stis—J p. *stis*, harmful fruit. *Es. Stis*\*

stis—Faroese *stis*, name for some bird.

stis—Gr *stis*, precious stone of light green color probably the emerald. *Es. Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.) *Stisopoda* (Ins.)

stis—Gr *stis*, small sea fish. *Es. Stis* (Poc.); *Stis* (Arch.)

stis—Gr *stis*, one who rubs, cleanses, washes. *Es. Stisopoda* (Ins.)

stis—Gr *stis*, genit. *stisomatos* soap. *Es. Stisopoda*, soap-stone.

stis—L. *Stis*, son of Cyrus. *Es. Stis* (Poc.)

stis—G. *stis*, terrible.

stis—See *stis*.

stis—Gr *stis* = *stis*, cord, string. *Es. Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.)

stis—See *stis*.

stis—Gr *stis*, 3rd sing. pass. *stis*, to be-spread over. *Es. Stisopoda* (Ins.)

stis—Gr *stis*, look for *stis*, small. *Es. Stisopoda* (A.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.)

stis—1. Gr *stis*, dim. *stisidion*, carving knife, chisel. *Es. Stisopoda* (Amph.) *Stisopoda* (Mam.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (A.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (Crost.); *Stisopoda* (Mam.) 2. Gr *stis* = *stis*, the yew

stis—Gr *stis*, genit. *stisomatos* the yew; also blind-weed. *Es. Stisopoda* (Ins.) *Stisopoda*\*

stis—See *stis*.

stis—Gr *stis*, old Cretan word for field-mouse. *Es. Stisopoda* (Mam.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.); *Stisopoda* (Ins.) *Stisopoda* (Mam.); *Stisopoda* (Mam.)

**smodicum**—See **smoeding**.

**smoeding**—Gr *smódikos*, genit. *smódikou* swollen brims. *Ks.* Smodicum (Ins.); Smoeding-tum; Smoeding-ocentrus (Moll.)

**smoeds**—See **smoeding**.

**smysa**—Gr *smysion* kind of plant, horse-parusly < *smysa*, *smysrh*. *Ks.* Smyrakum\*

**sob**—Gr *sobos*, to drive way *Kst.* Mylo-sobos (A.)

**sobor**—Gr *soboros* arrogant, rapid, violent. *Ks.* Sobore-cephala (Ins.); Soborus (Ins.).

**sobol**—L. *sobolus*=*rubolus* sprout, offshoot. *Ks.* sobol sobol-fer-ous.

**sobri**—L. *sobrius*, moderate sober clever

**sobris**—L. *sobrius*, modic.; *sobrius*, fern comen. *Ks.* ab-sobrius; con-sobritus.

**socet**—L. *socetus*, wearing sock or slipper

**soci**—L. *socius* companion; societas, of or belonging to companionship societas fellowship, union < *socio*, to join. *Ks.* social; societ y; socio-logy; con-socius

**sodal**—L. *sodalis*, comrade; *sodalitas*, companionship; Sodal-scale (Moll.)

**sol**—L. *sol*, genit. *solis* the sun; *solaris* of or belonging to the sun; *solatus*, sun-burned; *solarium*, sun dial. *Ks.* Sol-ester (Rehm.); Sol-paga (Arth.) Solar-ites (Moll.); solar piece; Solari-ellum (Moll.); Solario-comides (Moll.); Solartum (Moll.); not Solandre\* named after Charles Solander of Sweden; Sol-o-mys (Moll.)

**solis**—L. *solis* to comfort, to soothe > L. *solisum*, plant, the nightshade. *Ks.* Solano-scorus; Solano-phagus (Ins.); Solano-phila (Ins.); Solanum\* 2. L. *solanus*, hot cast city had < *sol*, sun 3. *Solano*, Solano Indus Chief *Ks.* Solano

**soler**—See **sol**.

**soldis**—ML. *soldis* < IL. *solus*, coin. *Ks.* Soldis-cha\*

**sola**—L. *sola*, sundial. *Ks.* Solen (Piac.); Solae-form; solae-form solena. See also solen.

**solen**—Gr *solen*, genit. *solēus* channel, pipe, grooved rib; also the penis, the cavity of the spine. *Ks.* Sol-smya=Solano-mys (Moll.); Sol-smythos (Piac.) Solen (Moll.); Solen-aria (Moll.); Solen-icrus (Pur.) Solen-odon (Piac.); Solen-curtes (Moll.) Soleno-cyte; Di-soleno\*; Leuco-solen-in (Pur.); Strepto-solen\* typhlo-solē

**solid**—L. *solidus* sound, firm, genuine *solid m.* soundly thoroughly; *soliditas*, made firm. *Ks.* Solid-atus (Moll.) Solido-pas (Rept.)

**solidag**—ML. *solidaga*, golden-rod < L. *solida*, to put together to make firm. *Ks.* Solidago\*

**sollum**—L. *sollum*, arat, throat

**solvag**—L. *solvagus*, wandering alone. *Ks.* Solvaga (Moll.)

**solicit**—L. *solicito*, to vex, disturb; ppr *solicitus* genit. *solicitantis* disturbed, agitated.

**solpug**—See **sol**.

**solistial**—L. *solistialis*, belonging to mid-summer < *solisticus*, summer-time.

**solus**—L. *solus*, single

**solut**—L. *solutus*, free, loose; *solutum*, thin, dissolved. *Ks.* solut-ion; Soluti-scale (Moll.).

**soma**—Gr *soma*, genit. *somatou*, the body; *somatilus*, of or for the body. *Ks.* som-it-ur; Somat-aria (Av.); somatic Somat-ian (Ins.); somato-plature; Somat-lepton (Piac.); Somoplastis (Ins.); Tando-soma (Rehm.).

**somal**—See **soma**.

**-some**—Eng. *-some*, adj. suffix meaning big, same, and serving to intensify the quality of the first element of the compound. *Ks.* bibhe-some; tooth-some.

**soma**—L. *soma*, sleep *soma-solentus*=*anesthetus*, sleepy drowsy; *soma-solentis*, sleepiness; *soma-solentis*, sleepy overcome by sleep; *soma-solentis*, dream-bringing < *soma*, to dream. *Ks.* Soma-solent (Rehm.); somol-ent.

**somph**—Gr *somphos*, spongy porous; *somphoides*, of spongy porous nature. *Ks.* Sompho-spongia (Pur.)

**sonare**—L. *sonare*, resounding, making noise.

**sonab**—Gr *sonchos*, the sow thistle. *Ks.* Son-chus\*

**sonit**—L. *sonitus*, noise, sound

**sontri**—L. *sonitrus*, noisy < *sonus*, sound.

**soph**—Gr *sophia*, cleverness, wisdom; *sophos*, clever skilful; *sophistis*, wise man, an expert. *Ks.* Sophis\*; Sophista (Ins.)

**sophed**—Gr *sophodis*, of wise character

**sophora**—Ar *sophora*, papilionaceous tree. *Ks.* Sophora\*

**sophre**—Gr *sophros*, sensible; *sophrosus*, to be sound of mind, to show self-control. *Ks.* Sophro-ope (Ins.); Sophro-rhizus (Ins.); Sophron (Ins.) Sophron-ica (Ins.); Sophro-somus (Ins.)

**soyos**—L. *soyos* genit. *soyosus*, sleep; *soyosator* deeper < *soyos*, to sleep. *Ks.* soyos-fer-ous; soyos-lic.

**soz**—L. Gr *soz*, dim. *sozidion*, heap, mound; *sozidus*, in heaps; *sozidus*=*sozidus*, heapful w; *sozidus*, heapful w; *sozidus*, heap, pile; *sozidus* as an accumulation. *Ks.* Soz-icla (Mam.); sozema; Sozema (Prot.); Sozoteneura (Ins.); Sozites (Prot.); Soz-sophora (Prot.); sozma; 2. Gr *soz*, vased for holding anything, coffin.

**sorb**—L. L. *sorbus*, to absorb, ppr *sorbus*, genit. *sorbentis*, heaving. *Ks.* sorb-lic; sorb-factus; sorbent; b-sorb b-sorb-lic; Nargot-sorba 2. L. *sorbus*, the mountain ash. *Ks.* Sorbus\*

sorbillan—*L. sorbillans*, genit. *sorbillantis*, dipping, taking sparingly ppr of *sorbilla*, to take drop by drop, to sip.

sordens—*L. sordens*, becoming dirty of no account <*sordes*, to be dirty

sordescens—*L. sordescens* genit. *sordescens*, becoming dirty via. mean, ppr of *sordescere*, to soil.

sordid—*L. sordidus*, dirty foul.

sored—*Mil. dim. sordidum* <*Gr sōres dim. sordion*, heap. *Ex sordid-ferous*.

sorren—*See sor*

sorren—*See sor*

sorren—*See sor*

sorren—*See sor*

sorghum—*Low L. sorghum* great millet. *Ex Sorghum*°

soric—*L. sorex* genit. *sorici* the shrew-mouse <*Gr korys*, shrew mouse; *L. soriculus*, of shrew *Ex Sorex* (*Miam.*) *Soric-leuca* (*Miam.*) *Soric-nice* (*Miam.*); *Sorici-dens* (*Pac.*); *Neosorex* (*Miam.*)

soridale—*NL. soridale*, plant name *Ex Soridale*°

series—*See sor* 1.

-sorius—*L. sorius-s-um*, adj. suffix meaning belonging to. *See also -arius* and -tocius.

sorvi—*L. sorvius* of or belonging to sister soror sister

sos—*Gr sōs* neut. *sōs*, sure, safe, sound. *Ex Sos-yias* (*Ins.*) *see hyl*; *Sos-yi-opus* (*Ins.*)

-sote—*NL. sote* <*Gr sōd*, to preserve, keep. *Ex creosote* (*Gr kreos*, flesh) *See sos*.

soter—*Gr sōtēr* genit. *sōtēra*, watcher also deliverer preserver; *sōtēra*, safety *Ex Soter* (*Ins.*); *Dendro-soter* (*Ins.*); *Hypo-soter* (*Ins.*)

sos—*Gr sōd*, to save preserve, keep. *Ex sos-saluberrimus*.

spadic—*Gr padis*, genit. *padicou* = *L. padis*, genit. *padias*, palm branch or frond > *NL. padicus* date-brown, nut-brown. *Ex spadicifera*; *spadix* *Phylo-spadix*°

spadix—*See spadic*.

spaden—*I L. pado*, genit. *spadonis* <*Gr spadon*, genit. *padōnes*, one who has no generative power, an eunuch; an unfruitful or seedless plant. *Ex spadon-lam* 2. *Gr spadon*, genit. *spadones*, convulsion, cramp, tear rent. *Ex Spadono-tettix* (*Ins.*)

spalac—*Gr palax*, genit. *palaxos* = *aspalax*, mole. *Ex Spalac-odon* (*M. m.*); *Spalaco-mys* (*Miam.*); *Spalax* (*Miam.*) *Aspalaco-mys* (*Miam.*)

spalax—*See spalac*.

spas—*Gr pasios*, scarce, rare; *pasia*, scarcity; *pasialis* most scarce *Ex spaso-anthusi* *Spasgon-icus* (*Ins.*) *Spaso-odontus* (*Brach.*) *spasipetagic* *Spasio-ster* (*Echin.*) *Spasiodon* (*Pac.*); *Spasia* (*Ins.*); *Spasmo-therium* (*Miam.*); *Spasista* (*Ins.*) *Spasno-terrus* (*Ins.*).

spat—*Gr spatos*, name of some sparoid fish <*spato*, to gulp. *Ex Spato-pele* (*Pac.*); *Spatonoma* (*Pac.*); *Spatro-soma* (*Pac.*); *Spatro-ides* (*Pac.*); *Spatrus* (*Pac.*)

spars—*L. sparsus*, spread, scattered.

spatrac—*See sparagm*.

spatragm—*Gr spatragma* = *parasis*, tearing, smudging; *spatragma*, genit. *paragmatos*, a piece torn off; *spatragma*, one who tears to pieces. *Ex Spatragm-ites* (*Rept.*); *Spatragm*°; *Spatrac-odon* (*Pac.*); *Spatracus* (*Ins.*); *Cato-spatracus* (*A.*)

spatras—*Gr parasis* = *Att. parasis*, to tear read in pieces. *Ex Spatrason* (*Ins.*); *Spatrasocynus* (*Miam.*) *Spatretto* (*Ins.*); *Spatretto-spatras*°

spatris—*See sparasa*.

spatris—*See sparagm*.

sparg—*Gr parjo*, to be full > *parjois*, swelling *Ex spargoides* (*Med.*)

spargen—*Gr paragon*, swaddling band, ribbon. *Ex Spargen-lam*°; *Spargeno-philia* (*Ann.*); *Spargenon* (*Platy.*)

spars—*Gr parcos*, poet. for *spencos*, rare. *Ex Spars-odes* (*Pac.*); *Sparsus* (*Ins.*)

spars—*L. parcos*, few scattered. *Ex Sparsicaves* (*Bry.*); *Sparsispongia* (*For.*)

spart—*L. Gr paries* sown, scattered; also shrub known as broom. *Ex Sparto-centron* (*Mod.*); *Spartio-myra* (*Ins.*) *spiro-spart* 2. *Gr paril*, rope, cord; *parios* = *spartil*, dim. *parios*, rope, cable made of broom. *Ex Sparto-cerus* (*Ins.*); *Spartina* *Sparto-cera* (*Ins.*); *Sparto-cerus* (*Ins.*) 3. *L. parios* = *Gr spartus*, kind of plant, Spanish broom (*Spartum*) > *L. spartus*, consisting of broom. *Ex Spartum*°; *Sparto-phila* (*Ins.*) *Leptod-spartum*°

spatrer—*L. parvulus*, pertaining to sparrow *Ex Spatrerius* (*A.*)

spasme—*I. Gr parmes*, convulsion. *Ex Aspasmo-gaster* (*Pac.*) 2. *Gr sparma*, genit. *parmatos*, piece torn off; also *spasme*. *Ex Spasme* (*Miam.*) *Spasmo-soma* (*Prot.*)

spastic—*Gr parisis*, heaving also relating to spasms *Ex spastic-Spastica* (*Ins.*)

spating—*See spatag*.

spatal—*Gr parati* luxury lewdness. *Ex Spatalura* (*Rept.*)

spatallates—*Gr parallatis*, profligate. *Ex Spatallates* (*Ins.*)

spatang—*Gr paratagis*, kind of sea urchin. *Ex Spatangus* (*Echin.*) evidently an error as is also *Spatango-branna* (*Echin.*) *Spatango-ides* (*Echin.*) *Spatango-scorpio* (*Echin.*)

spath—*L. patha*, spatula <*Gr spathe*, blade, spatula staff *Ex spath-acroos*; *spath-ile*; *Spathe-cora* (*Ins.*); *Spathe-philia* (*Ins.*); *Spatho-pterus* (*A.*); *Spathycus*; *Spathes*







squama—See *squama*.

squarros—L. *squarrosus*, rough, scurfy. *Es* squarros; squarrosus-dentate.

squatarol—V. *crinitus squatarola*, the black-bellied plover. *Es* Squatarola (A.).

squatta—L. *squatula*, kind of shark, skate. *Es* Squatinella (Rot.); Squatina (Blas.); Squatinella (Blas.).

squill—L. *squilla* = *scilla*, sea-onion, lock, squill; also prawn, shrimp. *Es* Squill-erchibita (Crust.) see eric Squilla (Crust.).

stabil—L. *stabilis*, firm, steady stable < *stas*, to stand; *stabilimentum*, prop, stay.

staid—L. *staidus*, to have resting place, abode; *ppr* *staidus*, *gent.* *staidus*, abiding, resting.

staley—G. *staley*, an ear of grain, spike. *Es* Stachy-cobos (Blas.); Stachy-spongia (Por.); Stachyola (Ins) the supple by Mikoyan who was much given to such practices in coining words; Stachy-croiss (Echin.); peristachy-um Stachy.

stachy—NL. *stachyris* < Gr *stachyris*, bearing ears of grain, spike-like.

stach—Gr *stachis* coming out by drops, dropping. *Es* Stachy-bis (Ins.); Stachy-cichla (Av).

stadi—NL. *stadion*, pl. *stadia*, stage, station, site or position temporarily occupied < Gr *stadion*, measure of length. *Es* stadium.

stag—Gr *stegos*, drop; *stegos*, drop. *Es* Stag-odon (Blas.); Stegato-morphus (Ins.); Stegato-lepis (Rept.).

stager—See *stag*.

stages—Gr *stages*, *gent.* *stages*, drop, that which is dropped. *Es* Stagato-ptera (Ins.); Stagato-plasma (Ins.) Tri-stagmas.

stagn—L. *stagnus*, pool, pond, swamp. *Es* Stagni-cola (Moll.) Stagni-grati (Ins.).

stagnat—L. *stagnatus*, formed in pools of still water also made fast, strong. *Es* stagnat-ion.

stagna—See *stag*.

stalact—Gr *stalaktos* = *stalaktos*, dripping or dropping. *Es* Stalact-ella (Moll.); stalact-ita.

stalagm—Gr *stalagmos* dripping, dripping. *Es* stalagm-ite Stalagmo-pygos (Ins.).

stalk—Gr *stalis*, *gent.* *stalis*, stalks to which nets are fastened. *Es* Stalk (Pac.) Stigmato-stalk.

stalks—See *stalis*.

stale—Gr *staleis*, *gent.* *staleis* compression, restriction. *Es* per-staleis.

stamen—See *stamin*.

stamin—L. *stamen* *gent.* *stamenis*, thread, fiber. *Es* stamen stamin-ferous.

stann—Gr *stannos*, jar. *Es* Stanno-odes (Ins.); Stanno-cornis (Por.).

stannar—Gr *stannarion*, an urn, jar, of stannos, wine jar. *Es* Stannaria.

stann—See *stann*.

stans—L. *stans*, standing, *ppr* of *sto*, to stand. *Es* Tri-stans.

stap—Low L. *stapes*, stirrup. *Es* stapes; stapiform.

staphyl—Gr *staphyl*, cluster of grapes; also the oval, when swollen. *Es* Staphylica; staphylo-coccus; Staphylo-cystis (Platy).

staphylin—Gr *staphylin*, kind of insect; also kind of carrot. *Es* Staphylinos-chrom (Ins.); Staphylinus (Ins.).

stas—Gr *stasis*, placing, standing, posture. *Es* stasis (Moll.); staso-phalus (Ecol.); homoostasis for dis-stasis, see *stasis*.

stastile—Gr *stastile*, sedition. *Es* Stastile (A.).

stastile—Gr *stastile*, body-guard. *Es* Stastile (Rept.).

stat—Gr *stasis*, standing, placed; *stasis* coming to stand. *Es* static; statoblast; statocyst statocrib; Hiebo-statis (Arach.).

statum—Gr *statum*, carpenter rule. *Es* Statum-pora (Bry.); Statum-notus (Pisc.).

static—Gr *static*, astringent herb. *Es* Statica; Statico-blum (Ins.).

stativ—L. *stativus*, standing still.

statonila—L. *statonila*, *gent.* *statonila* support; *statonila*, supported. *Es* Statonila (Moll.).

stator—Gr *stator* cross. *Es* Stator-opale; Stator-aeris (Ann.); Stator-algus; Stator-terris (Moll.).

stax—Gr *staxis*, dropping.

steer—See *steer*.

stear—Gr *stear* *gent.* *stear* fat, tallow. *Es* Stearo-ceres (Moll.) Stear-oda (Arach.); Stear-oda (A.); Stear-oda (Blas.) stearopyg.

steg—Gr *steg*, also *stegos* covering, roof. *Es* Stego-cephala (Amph.); Stego-sternis (Rept.); branchio-steg-al Lazo-steg (I.).

stegan—Gr *steganos*, water-tight, close covered. *Es* Stegan-apus (Arach.); stegan-ophthalmus Stegana (Ins.) Stegano-podes (A.).

stegnos—Gr *stegnos* = *stegnos*, something sheathed or closed also tight, made tight *stegnotus* arrangement, causing stoppage; *stegnotus*, stoppage of pores, making close. *Es* stegnotus stegnotic.

stegnot—See *stegnos*.

stela—Gr *stela*, narrow confined space. *Es* Stein-ella (Prot.) Stelo-cyria (Ins.).

stela—L. Gr *stela* sterile. *Es* Stela (Moll.); Stelo-ceres; Amo-stela (Ins.); 2. Gr *stela*, keel. *Es* Stela-cyria (Moll.); Stelo-odon (Ins.); Stelo-cyria (Blas.).





sternum 2. NL. *sterna*, from English, *stern stern* or *tern*, a tern. Ex Sternidae (A); Sterna (A) 3. L. *sterno*, to extend pp. *sternus*, stretched out, extended. Ex hand-stratus.

sternut—L. *sternutis*, to sneeze; *sternutatio* genit. *sternutationis*, sneezing *sternutationem* sneezing Ex: sternutation sternutatio-ry

stere—Gr *stereōs*, one of three Cyclopes < *stereōs* flash of lightning, gleam. Ex Sterope (Moll.); Steropes (Ins.)

stergellin—L. *stergellum*, dung-pit.

stern—Gr *sternos*, rigid, strong, rugged as per-  
taining to countries Ex Sterri-chrotes (Rept.)  
Sterro-lophus = Sterro-lophus sterno-phalus  
(Ecol.) Sterro-ptilus (A)

sterni—See stern

sternich—G *Stirichorus* name of Grecian  
lyric poet. Ex Sternichorus (Ins.)

steth—Gr *stēthos*, the breast. Ex steth-idium;  
Steth-ora (Ins.) stetho-scope Mecho-stethus  
(Ins.); meta-steth-ism; Pedono-stethus (Arch.)  
Pro-stethes (Echin.) Rhodo-stethia (Av)  
Sphincto-stethus (Ins.); Tomo-stethus (Ins.)

sthen—Gr *sthenos*, strength. Ex Stheno-merts  
(Mam.) s-sthenia; s-stheno-biosis; Calli-  
sthenes (Ins.) Mega-sthenia (Mam.); pro-  
sthen-ic cali-sthen-ics

sthenar—Gr *sthenares*, strong, mighty Ex  
Sthenaro-murus (Rept.)

stib—Gr *stibos* track, footstep, path. Ex  
Stibo-scopus (Ins.)

stibed—Gr *stibos* genit. *stibados* bed of straw  
or leaves, nest. Ex Stibedo-derus (Ins.)

stibar—Gr *stibares*, strong. Ex Stibaro-bdella  
(Amm.); Stibaro-stoma (Ins.) Stibarus (Mam.)

stibret—Gr *stibretis* = *stibetus*, walker tracker  
Ex Stibretes (Ins.)

stib—See stib.

stich—Gr *stichos*, dim. *stichidum*, row of  
soldiers, line or row of things, as combining  
form, *stichos* often denotes row of rod-like  
processes Ex Stich-aster (Echin.); Stich-urus  
(Pisc.) Stichidium\* Sticho-tricha Di-stichus\*  
para-stichy Poly-stichum\* Rhecho-stica  
(Arch.) rhapido-stichous tetra-stichous.

stict—Gr *stictus*, punctured, dotted, dappled.  
Ex Stict-ichneumon (Ins.) Stictia; Sticti-  
gramma (Ins.) Sticto-cephala (Ins.) Apo-  
stictes-pterus (Ins.) Lemco-sticta (A) Rhino-  
stictos (Mam.)

stige—Gr *stigeis*, genit. *stigeis* an awl or  
needle need i puncturing or ta oolag,  
poisoned instrument. Ex Stigro-clonius\*

stigma—Gr *stigma*, genit. *stigmatis*, point,  
pricked mark, stigmatised, to prick, to punc-  
ture. Ex. Stigmo-aria; stigma; stigmat-ic;  
Stigmat-oema (Ins.); stigmatif-erous; Stig-

mato-truthis (Moll.); Stigmo-sphæra (Prot.);  
Stigma (Ins.) s-stigmat-ism (Med.); Meta-  
stigmata (Arth.); Pro-stigmata (Arth.)

stigmae—NL. *stigmaeus*, spotted < Gr *stigma*,  
spot.

stigmat—See stigma.

stigmatus—L. *stigmatus*, full of points, marks,  
branded. Ex stigmatus.

stigma—Gr *stigma*, genit. *stigmatis*, one who  
marks.

stil—L. *stilus*, stake < Gr *stylis*, pillar  
post; *stylis*, standing on pillar Ex Stil-  
pomis (Ins.); Stil-fer (Moll.); Stilo-phora  
Stilo-therium (Mam.) 2. Gr *still*, drop.

stilb—Gr *stilbēs*, the shining, glittering one; the  
planet Mercury; *stilbē*, lustr *stilbōma*, genit.  
*stilbōmatis*, glittering ornament; *stilbōr*,  
polisher; L. *stilbēs*, shining. Ex Stilb-ēda  
Stilb-er; Stilbis (Ins.); Stilboma (Ins.); Stil-  
botes (Ins.); Stilbom; Stilbom (Ins.); A  
stilb-er; Choro-stilbos (A)

stil—L. *stilla*, drop *stillas* dropping, pp. of  
*stille*, to drop, trickle. Ex. stillati-onis stilli-  
form; stillation.

stillatid—L. *stillatius*, dropping, ith drops <  
*stilla* drop.

stilp—Gr *stilpēs* shining. Ex Stilpao-soma  
(Ins.) Stilpoma (Ins.)

stimal—L. *stimulus*, prick, goad *stimulus*,  
genit. *stimulantis* stimulating, pp. of *stimulo*  
to stimulate. Ex stimulant stimulus.

stimule—L. *stimulus* made of prickles

stip—L. *stipes*, genit. *stipitis*, pl. *stipes* a log,  
stem, the branch of tree; dim. *stipale*,  
stalk, blade, stipale, M. *stipularis*, having or  
borne on stipa. Ex. stipa; stipal; stipa;  
stipal-form; Stipul-aria (A); stipul-form;  
stipulo-cardinal stipulo-dens; stipule; Stipul-  
cida 2. L. *stipa*, tow the coarse part of  
flax. Ex Stipa\*

stipat—L. *stipatus*, compressed, surrounded. Ex  
stipate.

stipha—Gr *stiphaos*, firm, stout, sturdy Ex  
Stipha-gram (A)

stipt—See stip 1

stipt—Gr *stipēs*, trodden down.

stipal—See stip.

stir—See stir 1

stiri—L. *stirus*, as *stichis*. Ex stiri-ated stiri-ous.  
Stirus (Ins.)

stirp—L. *stirps* also *stirpis*, the stem of plants;  
also stock, race, lineage. Ex stirpi-cultura

stix—Gr *stixis*, punctum. Ex Stixis (Ins.);  
osteo-stixis.

stix—Gr *stixis*, i prick, puncture Ex Stixo-  
lobatus\* Stixo-stedion (Pisc.); Stixis (Ins.)  
Crypto-beko-stixis (Ins.)

stoa—Gr *stoa*, roofed colonnade stoebeum  
Ex Stoa-stoma (Moll.)



streps—See streph.

strept—Gr *streptos*, twisted, bent. Ex Streptace (Moll.) Strepto-ceryll (A.); streptococcus; Strepto-neura (Moll.)

stri—L. *stris*, pl. *strisae*, furrow channel, NL. dim. *striola striolatus* striped <striol. to furnish with furrows NL. *striolatus*, finely grooved. Ex Stri-acanthus (Pisc.) stri-al; Stri-aria<sup>9</sup>; Stri-luna (Moll.) Stri-pecta (Ins.); Stri-topora (Coel.); striola; Stri-lachna (Moll.); strio-punctate; striolate; Striolatus (Moll.) Pyro-stria<sup>9</sup>

striat—See stri.

strict—L. *strictus*, drawn tight pp. of *strigae*, to bind, press together; *strictus*, contraction. Ex. Strict-echinus (Echin.); Stricto-gonia (Ins.); strictus (as used by botanists, meaning straight, erect) stricture.

strides—See stridal.

stridul—L. *stridulus*, harsh, creaking <strideo, to creak; pp. *stridens*, gent. *stridentis*, creaking noisy Ex strident, stridul-ate; stridulous Stridul-valva (Ins.)

strig—1 Gr *stris*, gent. *strigos* (>NL. plural *strigae*) an owl, night-bird >NL. *strigae*, an owl. Ex Strigidae (A.) Striges (A.); Strigiphila (Ins.); Strigops (A.); Strigoccephalus (Brach.); Strix (A.) 2. L. *striga*, furrow streak; *strigatus*, streaked, striped. Ex striga; Strigat-ella (Moll.); Strigichiton (Moll.) Strigo-cuscus (Mamm.) 3. NL. *stris*, pressed stiff hairs, bristles or scales, often of unequal length >NL. *strigose*, beset with strisae. Ex strigosa.

strigat—See strig.

strigil—L. *strigilis*=*strigula*, scraper back-brush; NL. *strigilatus*, furnished with scraper Ex strigilar; Strigil-ona (Ins.); strigil-ate; Strigilla (Moll.) Strigilo-dellum (Moll.) Strigula (Moll.)

strigos—L. *strigosus*, thin, lean, destitute, barren. See also strig 3

string—See strig.

strial—See stri.

stripha—Gr *striphos*, firm, solid. Ex Striphopteryx (Ins.)

strix—See strig.

strob—Gr *strobos* whirling round. Ex Strobocarus (Moll.)

strobil—Gr *strobilos*, anything twisted, pine cone. Ex strobilation; Strobil-ops (Moll.); Strobil-urus (Rept.); strobilis; strobiliferous; Strobilophaga (A.); Strobilocephalus (Platy.)

strom—Gr *stroma*, gent. *stromalos*, mattress, bed. Ex stroma Stromat-actis (Coel.) Stromatrus (Pisc.); Stromato-pora (Coel.); A-stroma (Ins.); cono-stroma.

stromat—See strom.

stremb—L. *strembus*=Gr *strembos*, turbid,

top; also kind of spiral snail; Gr *strombodes*, like top. Ex Stromb-ella (Moll.); Stromb-ellana (Moll.); Strombiformis (Moll.); Strombodes (Prot.); Strombos (Moll.)

stresgul—See strongyl.

strongyl—Gr *strongylos*, round, compact. Ex Strongyl-lacus (Pisc.); Strongylo-centrotus (Echin.); Strongylo-gastrea (Mamm.); Strongylus (Nemat.)

strongylos—Gr *strongylos*, rounded. Ex Strongylosus (Moll.)

stroph—Gr *strophos*, twisted, *strophos* turning; *strophosus*, one of the vertebrae <strophos, to turn about, to twist; *strophalos* top or turning instrument; *strophalos*, twisting, slippery fellow Ex Stroph-anthes<sup>9</sup>; Stroph-ella (Moll.); Stroph-ella (Moll.); Stroph-urus (Rept.); Strophalosus (Moll.); Strophalodonta (Brach.); Strophal-ona (Ins.); Strophia (Moll.); strophogonale; Stropho-lion<sup>9</sup>; Stropho-poda (Ins.); epi-strophos; Syc-trophia (Moll.)

strophed—Gr *strophos*, gent. *strophodes*, winding, circling, revolving.

strophal—See stroph.

strot—Gr *strotos*, spread, laid. Ex Strotocritas (Echin.) carpo-strotos (Ecol.)

stroic—L. *stroica*, gent. *stroicis*, heap, mass of things.

stroix—See stroia.

strom—L. *stroma*, scrofulous tumour; *stromosus*, swollen. Ex Strom-ella<sup>9</sup>; stroma; stromal-formos; Strom-gonye (Ins.); Stromiger (Ins.); Stromosa (Moll.)

stroph—L. *strophos*, gent. *strophosus*, an ostrich; *strophosus*, any small bird. Ex Stroph-ida (A.); stroph-form; Stropho (A.); Stropho-laria (Moll.); Stropho-simosa (Rept.); Strophosia (A.); Stropho-sella (Ins.)

strychn—Gr *strychnos*, kind of nightshade. Ex Strychnos<sup>9</sup>

stryge—See strig.

strypha—Gr *stryphos*, astringent. Ex stryphalic; Strypho-dendron<sup>9</sup>

stult—L. *stultus*, foolish, simple. Ex Stultia (A.)

stup—L. *stupa*, tow the coarse parts of flax; *stupens*, made or consisting of tow; NL. *stupens*, bearded. Ex stuposus; stupos; stup-al-ous; Larvo-stupa (Prot.)

stupr—L. *stupro*, 1 corrupt, defile *stupratus*, defiled, pp. of *stupro stuprator* defiler Ex stupr-ation. See onan-er

stur—LL. *sturgo*, gent. *sturionis* the sturgeon. Ex Sturio (Pisc.); Sturion-idae (Pisc.)

sturn—L. *sturnus* sterling Ex Sturn-ella (A.); Sturn-oris (A.); Sturna (A.); Sturno-paster (A.); not Sturna-ia (Mamm.), named after the ship, *Sawing*, consort of the H.M.S. Sulphur in 1834, when the type was collected.



2. *L. sabulo*, one who plays the flute; also kind of deer with pointed horns. *Ex* Sabulo (Man.)

subvex—*L. subvexus*, inclining upwards.

sue—See sub.

suee—*L. succus*=*sucus*, juice, sap; *succorus*=*sucus*, juicy sappy; *succulentus*, juicy succulent < *sucus*, juice + *-lentus*, full of *Ex* Succulent-est. *succus entericus*.

succedea—*L. succedaneus*, that follows after succeds t; also as noun, substrate.

suecia—*L. succineus*, amber *succineus* of amber color; *succinaceus*, amber-colored, prob. < *sucus*, juice, sap. *Ex* Succinea (Moll.)

succinct—*L. succinctus*, short, small, contracted, pp. of *succingo*, to gird, tack up. *Ex* Succincta (Moll.)

succine—*L. succinus* cut down, trimmed off below < *succide* to cut down.

succos—See succ.



*Asclepias tuberosa*, with seed with ant-shaped leaves. Redrawn from *Down Wild Flowers*—Jesse Stanford University Press

succulenti—See suee.

sueh—Gr *suechos*, an Egyptian name for the crocodile. *Ex* Suecho-saurus (Rept.) *Ex*-suechia (Rept.) Para-suechia (Rept.) Rampho-suechus (Rept.)

suecr—F *sucro*, sugar *Ex* suecr-ane suecr-ore

suect—*L. suctus*, sucking, pp. of *sugo*, t suck; *suctus* sucking, MFL *sucker*(s) adapted for sucking; OF *suctus* sucking *Ex* Mefl-suga = Mefl-suga (A) suction; suctorial Suctorid (Prot.)

suecia—*L. sudia*, stalk pale pith thorn, arrow also *Sue* called pith. *Ex* Sudia (Pisc.) Ono-rache (Pisc.)

suder—*L. sudor* sweat *Ex* sudori-fer-ous sudori-fc.

suecia—*L. Suecia*, Swedish. *Ex* suecicus, sued—Ar *Sueed*, a soda yielding plant. *Ex* Suecia

suf—See sub.

sufflamin—*L. sufflamin* gent. *sufflaminis* impediment.

suffocat—*L. suffocatus*, choked, stifled.

suffult—*L. suffultus*, propped up, supported; pp. of *suffulco*, t support with props.

sug—See suet.

sugillat—*L. sugillatus* beaten black and blue < *sugillo*, t bruise

sull—See su.

sula—Icelandic *sula*=*sula*, said to mean an awkward fellow and pilled t the robin-goose or the gannet. *Ex* Sula (A)

sula—*L. sulcus*, furrow NL. dim. *sulculus*; *sulcatus*, furrowed. *Ex* Sulci-astrum (Moll.); Sulci-basis (Moll.); sulci-form; Sulci-aria (Moll.); Sulci-boombus (Ins) sulcus bilobate.

summat—*L. MFL. summatus*, summed up, pp. of *summo* to sum p. *Ex* summation 2. *L. summus* gent. *summatus*, noble, distinguished 3. *L. summatus*, on the surface, with brevities

sunder—Gaelic *sunder*, elegant. *Ex* Sunder-er (Ins.)

super—*L. super* over above, on top *superus*, upper higher exceeding in size and length;

Supersternary tests of male.



*superus*, t rise above summit; ppe *superius*, gent. *superialis*, rising above, surmounting. *Ex* Super-lestes (Ins); super-annex-ary; Superi-cornes (Ins.)

superbians—*L. superbians*, being proud, haughty *superbis*—*L. superbus* running over overfull, redundant.

supern—*L. supernus*, higher celestial; *supernus* upwards, above *Ex* Supern-ia (Ins)

superlat—L. *superior*, genit. *superioris* of or from the upper country: 2. L. *superior* water, growing above.

superst—L. *superstit*, genit. *superstitis* witness, that which remains to testify even after death

superstition—Anagram of *Asclepias*. Ex *Superstition* (Ins.)

supine—L. *supinus*, lying with face upwards, lie on the back, prostrate, bent backwards. Ex supine-ation; supine; Re-supinate (Moll.)

suppler—See *supple*.

supplic—L. *supplex*, genit. *supplicis*, humble, earnestly begging.

super—L. *super*— prefix meaning above, over beyond, usually in positional sense. Used much in the same way as *super*. Ex: super-renal; supra-scapular

sur—L. *sur*, prefix, contracted from L. *super*. Ex: sur-amal; sur-angular 2. L. *sur* prefix, assumed form of *sub* before syllables beginning with *r*. Ex: sur-reptit-ious; sur-rept-ious.

surcal—NL. *surcalus*, having shoots or suckers < *surcalus*, young branch or shoot.

surcul—L. *surculus*, sprout, young branch; *surculatus*, woody. Ex: Surcul-ina (Moll.); Surcul-um (Moll.); Surcula (Moll.); Surcul-ines.

surd—L. *surdus*, deaf. Ex: Surd-sonus (Mam.)

surge—L. *surgo*, to rise > *adurgere* = *emergere*, rising upward, ascending.

suricet—Javanese *suricet* < *sura*, chief + *cet*, kites. Ex: Suricat-ocetus (Ins.); Suricata (Mam.)

surin—NL. *surin*, bird name given by Deucort in 1804, etymology unknown. Ex: Surin (A.)

surrect—L. *surrectus*, erect, nearly straight.

sursum—L. *sursum*, upwards, high up, above.

sur—See *sur*.

support—L. *supportus*, genit. *supportus*, taking in hand; *supportus*, undertaken, pp. of *supportus*, to support, to take up. Ex: inter-support-ion.

suspect—L. *suspectus*, distrusted, suspicioned.

suspicious—L. *suspicio*, genit. *suspiciousis*, suspicion.

suspect—See *suspicious*.

sursum—L. *sursum*, to bear, pp. *sursum*, genit. *sursumis*, bearing, bearing.

sursum—L. *sursum*, to bear together

sursum—L. *sursum* genit. *sursumis*, shoe-maker

sursum—L. *sursum*, to bear < *sur*, to bear Ex: Sursum-odis (Myr.); sursum-odis-odis.

sursum—Eng. *sursum* one that swims < AR. *sursum*, swim Ex: sursum-odis-odis (M., dim.).

sy—See *sy*.

syach—Gr. *syachon*, name for some small fish dim. of *syach*, genit. *syachos*, kind of fish; also kind of legume. Ex: Syachon (Plac.).

syad—Gr. *syas*, genit. *syades*, sow

syas—See *syad*.

sybas—Gr. *sybas*, genit. *sybasos*, hoglike, swinish. Ex: Sybas (Ins.)

sybil—Gr. *sybilis* = *sybilis*, fate-cave.

syce—Gr. *syce* dim. *sycedon*, fig; *syceus*, of the fig tree; *sycedon*, fig-like. Ex: Syce-andra (Por.); Syce-arian (Por.); Syce-etia (Por.); Syce-opala; Syce-or-ella (Por.) syce-sora; Syce-sula (Por.); Syce-carpus (Por.); Syce-cyrtis (Mam.); Syceon (Por.); No-sycon (Moll.)

sycon—Gr. *sycon*, genit. *syconos*, thickset.

sycephant—L. *sycephalus*, deceiver < Gr. *sycephalus*, false accuser.

syllag—Gr. *syllag*, to collect, gather. Ex: Syllago-cyrtis (Ins.); Syllago-otus (Ins.)

syllax—Gr. *syllax*, contribution. Ex: Syllax (Ins.)

syth—L. *syth*, wood; *sythos*, growing among trees; *Sythos*, god of the woods. Ex: Syth-vanta (A.); Sythano-cochis (Moll.); Sythos (Mam.); Syth-lagus (Mam.); Syth-cantor (A.)

sym—See *sym*.

syndic—Gr. *syndicos*, also *syndicos* living together. Ex: Syndic-chara (Ins.); syndicos.

syndic—Gr. *syndicos*, genit. *syndicosis*, allied, soci; *syndicos*, an alliance. Ex: Syndic-chara (Ins.); Syndic-chara (Ins.)

syndic—Gr. *syndicos*, in accord with, with ally; *syndicos*, symmetry. Ex: Syndic-chara (Ins.); syndic-chara

symp—Gr. *symp*, to squeeze together; *symp*, pressed together. Ex: Symp-chara (Ins.); Symp-chara; Symp-chara (Ins.)

sympact—Gr. *sympactis*, playmate. Ex: Sympactis (Ins.).

sympact—See *sympact*.

sympact—Gr. *sympactis*, concretion; *sympactis*, joined together constructed

sympact—See *sympact*.

sympact—Gr. *sympactis*, useful. Ex: Sympactis (Ins.)

sympact—Gr. *sympactis*, to glue together. Ex: Sympactis (Ins.)

sympact—Gr. *sympactis*, name of kind of plant with healing properties, condry. Ex: Sympactis (Ins.)

sympact—See *sympact*.

sympact—Gr. *sympactis* twisting together. Ex: Sympactis (Ins.)

sympact—See *sympact*.

**syn-**—Gr *syn-* = *syn-*, (sometimes *syn-* or *syn-*), together; prefixes entering into to many compounds. *Ex* *syn-biolum* < Gr *synbala*, living together; *Syn-bor-odon* (Mam.); *Syn-phemia* (A. J.); *syn-phila* *Syn-phori-carpos*\* *Syn-phytum*\*; *syn-apia*; *Syn-apia* (Echin.); *Syn-apto-mys* (Mam.); *syn-cyt-ium*; *Syn-odr*



Skull of Reddish East African Buffalo.  
*Synurus cafer reddish*.

*elia*\*; *syn-oeketes*; *Syn-odon*\*; *syn-otic* (to-tum); *Syn-therisma*\*; *Syn-therisma* (Av.); *syn-theria*; *Syn-theria* (Ina.); *Syn-sphinx* (Ina.); etc. *syn-theria*—Gr *syntheria*, union, a drawing together. *Ex* *Syntheria* (Ina.)

*synthes*—Gr *synthesis*, exchange, interchange. *Ex* *Synthesis* (A. J.)

*synthesis*—Gr *synthesis*, narrow valley in which streams meet. *Ex* *Synthesis* (Pac.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, connection, union; *syn-ph* united, connected. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.); *Synpho-brachia* (Pac.); *Ecto-synph*\*

*synph*—Gr *synph*, union, joining together. *Ex* *synph*; *synph* see *hapt*.

*synphog*—Gr *synphog*, combination. *Ex* *Synphog-odon* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, union. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, long in point of time, thick, many. *Ex* *Synpho-porus* (Ina.); *A-synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, mixing, mingling, blending. *Ex* *kilo-synph*-*y*

*synph*—Gr *synph*, binding together; *syn-ph*, well knit together. *Ex* *synph*; *Syn-pho-crisis* (Echin.); *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—See *synph*.

*synph*—Gr *synph*, two together double. *Ex* *Synpho-crisis* (Mam.); *Synpho-graphis* (Coel.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, to hold together unite. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.) *Synpho-cryptus* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, use of relationship. *Ex* *Synph* (Arach.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, comrade, mate. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, an assembly coming together. *Ex* *Synph* (Crust.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, ht. brow brought together and, frowning, cruel, proud. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—NL *synph*, pertaining to the viscous field of the joint cavity perh < Gr, *syn*, with + *ph*, as egg (referring here to the egg white) + *ph*. *Ex* *synph-al*.

*synph*—Gr *synph*, reaping together crop-sowing. *Ex* *Synph*\*

*synph*—Gr *synph*, wrinkled skin, also decrepit old person. *Ex* *Synpho-chiton* (Mod.); *Micro-synph*\*

*synph*—Gr *synph*, a hogsty. *Ex* *Synph-ota* (Av.)

*synph*—See *siphon*.

*syn-*—See *syn-*.

*syn-*—Gr *syn*, skin, coat of goat. *Ex* *Syn-mastis* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, goat. *Ex* *synph*, pipe, tube. *Ex* *Synph*; *Synpho-pora* (Coel.); *Synpho-don*; *synph* *Cynato-synph* (Mod.).

*synph*—See *synph*.

*synph*—Gr *synph*, paper. *Ex* *Synph* (A. J.)

*synph*—L. Gr *synph*, genit. *synph*, something trailed or dragged along also sweepings, refuse. *Ex* *Synph* (Arach.); *Synph* (Ina.) *Synpho-phora* (Mod.); *Synpho-crisis* (Ina.); *A-synph* (A. J.); *Bethni-synph* (A. J.) 2. Gr *synph* genit. *synph*, drift (of dust or snow)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, trailing < *synph*, robe that trails refuse also in medicine place where the skin has been torn off. *Ex* *Synph* (A. J.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, a bird of evil omen. *Ex* *Synph* (Av.)

*synph*—Gr *synph* small flying insect. *Ex* *Synph-idea* (Ina.); *Synpho-plagus* (Ina.); *Synph* (A. J.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, chalking together. *Ex* *Synph* (Pac.)

*synph*—Gr *synph* sewn together see *syn* and *chapt*. *Ex* *Synph-idea* (A. J.); *Synph-idea* (Ina.); *Synph* (A. J.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, with roots united. *Ex* *Synph-idea* (Ina.); *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, washed down by stream, trailing. *Ex* *Synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, Ionic genit. *synph* quick sand. *Ex* *synpho-phyta* (Ecol.); *synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—See *synph*.

*syn-*—See *syn-* also *syn-*.

*synph*—Gr *synph*, rent sounder

*synph*—Gr *synph*, thickly shaded; also cloudy shaded place; *synph*, to throw shade over *Synph* (Ina.) *Synph-blatta* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, to bind close together. *Ex* *Kallo-synph* (Ina.)

*synph*—Gr *synph*, overgrown with bush. *Ex* *synph*.

**syntal-**Gr *syntallos*, contractile. *Ex* *Syntalocurus* (Ins.)

**syntel-**Gr. *syntello*, to draw together *Ex* *Syntelocurus* (Ins.)

**system-**Gr *systema*, genit. *systematos*, complex whole put together; *systematikos*, pertaining to system, according to system. *Ex* *systemic*; *System-odon* (Mamm.); *systemat-ist*; *systematic*.

**system-**Gr *systema*, running to a fine point. *Ex* *Systemo-gastros* (Ins.); *Systemus* (Ins.)

**syntol-**Gr *syntol*, contraction, drawing to-

gether. *Ex* *Syntol-ides* (Rot.); *systole*; *Systoler-dens* (Ins.); *Syntolo-tetrix* (Ins.)

**system-**Gr *systema*, having narrow mouth, i.e., one drawn together *Ex* *Systemus* (Amp.) *Systemus* (Pisc.)

**syntroph-**Gr *syntroph*, a twisting together < *syntroph*, to twist up, roll up. *Ex* *Syntrophus* (Ins.); *Syntrophia* (Moll.); *Syntropho-ceras* (Moll.)

**syzyg-**Gr *syzygos*, joining or yoking together < *zyg*, together + *zygos*, yoke. *Ex* *Syzygium*; *Syzygo-phylla* (Coel.); *Syzygonia* (Ins.); *syzygy*

## T

**ta-**Cockrie Indian, *tal*, to emerge, project. *Ex* *Ta-talis* (Arach.)

**tabac-**NL *tabacaria*, pertaining to or of tobacco, of the odor or color of tobacco < NL *tabacum*, tobacco. *Ex* *Tabacaria* (Pisc.)

**tabal-**Gr *tabala*, drum. The Moorish word is *etbal*, later adopted by the Spanish.

**tabes-**L *tabesce*, the horse fly. *Ex* *Tabes-idea* (Ins.); *Tabes-cella* (Ins.); *Tabesce* (Ins.)

**tabula-**Lat *tabula*, not-wood. *Ex* *Tabularia*

**tabul-**L *tabula*, little tablet also fan. *Ex* *Tabul-aria* (Prot.)

**tabes-**See **tabesce**.

**tabesce-**L *tabescere*, genit *tabesceris*, wasting away rpr of *tabere* to waste away; *tabes*, consuming, wasting away *Ex* *tabescens*.

**tabid-**L *tabidus*, shriveling or wasting away putrefying < *tabere*, to languish, waste away *Ex* *Tabidia* (Ins.)

**tabul-**L *tabularia*, boarded, floured, layered; *tabularis*, flat-surfaced, relating to boards < *tabula*, floor *Ex* *Tabula* (Ins.); *tabulare* *Tabulata* (Coel.) *Tabulo-phyllum* (Coel.); not *Tabulo-digmus* (Por.) nor *T buleris* (Coel.), which are errors for *T bulo-digmus* and *T bul-aria*.

**tabulat-**See **tabul**.

**tac-**Malay *tacca*, arrowroot *Ex* *Tacco-scorus* *Tacca*.

**tacer-**Gr *tacer*, ender *Ex* *Tacurus*

**tach-**Gr *tachys*, swift (= *tachos*; *tachos*, swift, swift, speed = part. *tachos* *tachys*, swift of

foot; *tachypoda*, flying fast *tachys*, moving rapidly *Ex* *Tach-aris* (A.); *Tachis* (Moll.) *Tachio-caryocera* (Moll.) *Tachina* (Ins.) *Tachin-aria* (Ins.); *Tachio-ptera* (Ins.); *Tachina* (A.); *Tachipetes* (A.); *Tachis* (Arach.); *Tachy-cloneta* (A.); *tachy-geneis*; *Tachy-sphinx* (Ins.); *Tachypetes* (A.); *Tachytes* (Ins.); not *Tachardis* (Ins.) named after G. Tachard, French Jesuit missionary in the East Indies.

**tachos-**See **tach**.

**tachia-**See **tach**.

**tachy-**See **tach**.

**tachyeres-**Gr *tachyres*, rowing rapidly rapid. *Ex* *Tachyeres* (A.)

**tacoe-**Peruvian *tacoe*, small. *Ex* *Tacoea*

**tact-**L *tactus*, handling, touch < *tango*, to touch. *Ex* *tact-ile*; *Tacto-durus* (Ins.); *tactical* 2. Gr *taktos*, prescribed; *taktikos* fit for ordering *Ex* *Tacto-comus* (Ins.); *tactodramac*.

**tactil-**L *tactilis*, pertaining to touch.

**tactoid-**NL *tactoides*, a word created by Rafinesque to designate grasses of beta. Concerning its origin and meaning, be left us as word. *Ex* *Tactoidia* (Mamm.).

**tadorn-**NL *tadorna* < F *tadorn* stickleback kind of duck. *Ex* *Tadorna* (A.)

**taed-**L *taeda*, kind of pine.

**taedus-**L *taedus*, disquieting, bothersome.

**taen-**Gr *taenia*, band, ribbon > L *taenia*; NL *taeniatum*, striped. *Ex* *Taen-arthritis* (Ins.); *taen-idium*; *Taenia* (Phy.); *Taenolo-poda*



(Ins.); Taenio-ptynx (Ins.); Taenio-soma  
Tainia\*; Taenio-ceras (Moll.); Tania (Ptery.);  
Tania-notus (Pac.) A-taenia\*; Lino-taenia  
(Artkr.) Peri-taenios (Ins.)

tag—Gr *tagos*, commander leader *Ex* Tagoma  
(Ins.)

tagal—Malayan *tagala*, Philippine branch of the  
Malayan language *Ex* Tagalo-peccus (Ins.);  
Tagaine (Ins.)

tagara—NL. *tagara* < Tupi *tagara*, pig *Ex*  
Tagara (Mam.)

tagetes—NL. *tagetes*, plant name said to be  
< L. *Tagus*, Etrurian god, grandson of Jupiter  
who sprang from the earth as boy and taught  
the art of ploughing to the Etrurians. *Ex*  
Tagetes\*

tagi—Gr *tagos*, stewardship, management. *Ex*  
Tagiades (Ins.)

tagma—Gr *tagma*, gent. *tagmata* that which  
has been ordered or arranged; also division;  
*tagmatikos*, of or for division *Ex* tagmatic;  
Mosa-tagma\*

tagmat—See tagma.

tain—See taen.

tal—1. L. *talus*, the ankle, also the heel > P  
talon, the heel. *Ex* tal-form; talo-ibital;  
Talona (Moll.) 2. Gr *talos*, gent. *talones*,  
poor wretched. *Ex* Tal-orchastra (Crust.)  
Talanos (Ins.); A-talo-phileia (Ins.)

talaper—Gr *talaporia*, hard work; *talapores*  
suffering, miserable. *Ex* Talaporia (Ins.)  
Talapora (Ins.)

talas—See tal 2.

talant—Gr *talantos* balance, pair of scales  
*talantatos* a weighing, swinging to and fro.  
*Ex* Talento-coccus (Moll.)

talar—Gr *taleros*, basket. *Ex* Talero-crisus  
(Echin.)

talasj—Gr *talasa*, ool-spinning. *Ex* Talasus  
(Ins.)

talana—Abor *talana*, native name of tree.  
*Ex* Talana\*

tale—1. New Guinean *tale* native name for wa-  
ter-ben *Ex* Tale-gallus (A.) 2. L. *talus*, rod

talio—NL. *talio*, plant name, etym. un-  
known, perh. < Gr *thalos* full of bloom, lux-  
uriant *Ex* Talio-opus\* Talium\*

taltr—L. *taltrum*, rap with the finger *Ex*  
Taltr-eia (Crust.) Taltrum (Crust.)

talp—L. *talpa*, mole. *Ex* Talp-aves (Mam.);  
Talpa (Mam.); Talpa-sorex (Mam.); Talp-  
oides (Mam.) Gryllo-talpa (Ins.)

tamandua—Brazilian *tamandua*, an ant-trap.  
*Ex* Tamandua (Mam.)

tamaris—L. *tamaris*, gent. *tamaricis*, tamarisk  
< Tamaris River on the border of the Pyrenees  
where it grows; called also *tamariscus*. *Ex*  
Tamarisca (Coel.) Tamaric-acne\* Tamarix\*

tamarind—NL. *tamarindus*, tamarind < Arabic  
*semr* dried date; Hindi, Indian, the In-  
dian date. *Ex* Tamarind-formis (Moll.)  
Tamarindus\*

tamarisc—See tamaric.

tamaris—See tamaric.

tamba—Gr *tambas*, storm distributor *Ex*  
Tamba-echinus (Mam.); Tambas (Mam.)  
Tambosoma (Crust.); Es-tambas (Mam.)

tamle—See tamle.

tama—See tama.

tamases—NL. *tamases*, plant name etym.  
unknown. *Ex* Tamases\*

tamias—NL. *tamias* < L. *tamias*, kind of wild  
climbing plant. *Ex* Tamias\*

tan—Gr *tanos*, stretched, tall, long < *tan*; d, to  
stretch, to spread; *tanystrope*, with spreading  
wings; *tanystrope*, stretching. *Ex* Tan-  
arthro-poda (Ins.); Tano-rhaphis (Nem.);  
Tany-ops (Mam.); Tany-pus (Arach.)  
Tany-stylum (Ins.) Tanyoptera (A.);  
Tanyptes (Rept.)

tanacet—See tanacet.

tanagr—See tanagr.

tanais—Gr *Tanais*, the river now known as the  
Don. *Ex* Tanais (Crust.)

tanac—See tan.

tanden—NL. *tanden* < native Australian name  
for fresh water fish.

tang—L. *tangere* gent. *tangens* touching, ppr  
of *tango*, to touch. *Ex* tangential tang-  
receptor

tanger—NL. *tanger* prob. < T. *tanagers*, name  
for some bright-colored bird, martin. *Ex*  
Tanger-eine (A.); Tanagra (A.); Tanagro-  
morus (Rept.); Tanagr-idea (A.); Tanagra  
(A.)

tangent—See tang.

tantal—Gr *Tantalos*, mythical king of Phrygia  
sent for punishment to the infernal regions.  
*Ex* Tantal-ops (A.); Tantalos (A.)

tautil—NL. *tautila*, an unexplained name. *Ex*  
Tautila (Rept.)

teay—See tea.

teaystys—See tea.

tee—See teem.

teem—Gr *teos*, gent. *teos*, also *teon*, acc. *teon*, the  
peacock. *Ex* Teo-perdix (A.); Teon-icrus  
(A.); Teon-erus\*; Teonius (A.) Pseudo-  
teon (A.)

tepes—See tepet.

tapei—L. *tapeia* = Gr *tapis* carpet, tapestry  
hangings > NL. *tapeirum* and *tapeium*. *Ex*  
Tapes (Moll.); tapeisom; tapei-al; tapeisom  
nigrum.

taph—1. Gr *taphos*, grave; also funeral. *Ex*  
Taph-actes (A.) Tapho-cyrtus (Mam.);

**Tapir-mos** (Miam.) 2. Gr *tapir*, astonishment.

**tapir**—Gr. *tapir*, ditch, trench. *Ex* tapir-ed (Recl.); Tapir-aster (Recl.); tapir-anchyma, Tapir-orychus (Ins.); Tapiria<sup>2</sup>; T pbr-ins<sup>2</sup>; Tapir-campa (Recl.); Steno-tapirum<sup>2</sup>.

**tapir**—Gr. *tapir*, mean, base, humble; *tapir*, impurity. *Ex*: Tapir-anchyma (Recl.); Tapir-opa (Arach.); T pbr<sup>2</sup>; Tapir-therion (Miam.); Tapinoma (Ins.).

**tapir**—Brazil. *tapir*, *tapir* "probably from *tapir* thick in ref. to the thickness of the hide. *Ex*: Tapir-avus (Miam.); Tapir-porcus (Miam.).

**tapir**—Anagram of Pictada. *Ex* T pbr<sup>2</sup>.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, trouble, disorder. *Ex*: Taracha (Ins.); Tarachia (Ins.); Tarachomachia (Ins.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, disturb (<*tarach*, disturb); *tarach*, disturbing. *Ex*: Tarachos (Pac.); Tarachos (Ins.); Tarach-pore (Coel.); Tarach-groos<sup>2</sup>.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, unsteady. *Ex* Tarachus (Ins.).

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach* = L. *tarach*, the ruler or the elk. *Ex* Tarach-ichthyos (Pac.); Tarach (Miam.).

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—It. *tarach* < L. *tarach*, town to the south of Italy. *Ex*: tarach-ichthyos (Pac.); Tarach-ides (Arach.); Tarach-ides (Arach.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach* = Attic *tarach*, to stir up trouble, to confuse. *Ex* Tarach-sichia (Ins.).

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, disorder, confusion. *Ex* Tarach-opsis (Ins.); Tarach (Ins.).

**tarach**—NL. *tarach*, pert. < Port. *tarach*, dandiness. *Ex* Tarachos.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, terror (<*tarach*, to be frightened). *Ex* Tarach-opsis (Recl.); Tarach-opsis (Ins.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, fearful, terrible. *Ex* Tarach-opsis (Ins.); Tarachos (Ins.).

**tarach**—L. *tarach*, slow sluggish. *Ex* Tarach-grada (Miam.); Tarach-ops (A.).

**tarach**—NL. *tarach*, slow growing < L. *tarach*, slow.

**tarach**—It. *tarach* (< *tarach*, town in southern Italy = L. *tarach*) salamander; also the pecko lizard, *Tarachos mairi-tarach*. *Ex* Tarach (Recl.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, roguish something pickled in salt. *Ex* Tarach (Asaph).

**tarach**—G. *tarach*, thick. *Ex* Tarach-tarphos = Tarach-tarphos<sup>2</sup>.

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, thick, close = *tarach*, thickening. *Ex* Tarach-murus (Ins.), i.e., thickening Tarachos Tarphos (Ins.). Tarach-cera (Moll.); Tarach-pygus (Echid.).

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach* = Attic *tarach*, flat basket, any broad flat surface, such as the flat of the foot the *tarach*: *tarach*, woven, like basket work. *Ex*: Tarach-opsis (Pac.); Tarach-gratia (Por.); Tarach (Por.); Tarach-aster (Echid.). Tarach (Miam.); tarach-aster-tarphos.

**tarach**—NL. *tarach* < L. *tarach* < Late Gr. *tarach*, crust deposited on the sides of wine barrels. *Ex*: tarach-ops, tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, dark prison of the Titans. *Ex* Tarach-thyos (Arach.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, penit. *tarach*, stretching. *Ex*: Tarach-crota (Por.); tarach-crota = tarach-crota.

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, to dispose. *Ex*: Di-tarach<sup>2</sup>.

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach* adj., superlative ending. *Ex* anchilo-tarach, most worthy. See also tarach.

**tarach**—Port. *tarach* = F. *tarach*, native name for the armadillo in Paraguay. *Ex* T: (Miam.); Tarach (Miam.); Ex-tarach (Miam.).

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, the Greek letter T.

**tarach**—See tarach.

**tarach**—L. *tarach*, bull, ox, steer. *Ex* Tarach-ichthyos (Pac.); tarach-cornu; T tarach-ichthyos (Ins.); T tarach-grada (Miam.); Tarach (Miam.).

**tarach**—L. *tarach*, bull-like, of or pertaining to cattle.

**tarach**—L. *tarach*, stiff, tough, thick.

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, so far to that extent. *Ex* T tarach-opsis (Ins.).

**tarach**—Indian name, fish name. *Ex* T tarach (Pac.). Tarach-labus (Pac.).

**tarach**—1. Gr. *tarach* = (of wood, to put in order arrange. *Ex* tarach-pod-ops; tarach-dormy; tarach-ops; Tarach-crota (Echid.); A-tarach-crota (Moll.); Harlo-tarach (Ana.). 2. NL. *tarach*, badge. *Ex* Tarach-crota (Miam.); Tarach-ichthyos (Miam.). 3. L. *tarach*, yew-tree, also, yew-tree made of yew-wood < Gr. *tarach*, how the yew-wood being used for bows. *Ex* Tarach-crota<sup>2</sup>; Tarach-ops<sup>2</sup>; Tarach-ops<sup>2</sup>; Tarach-ops<sup>2</sup>.

**tarach**—NL. *tarach* < NL. *tarach*, rodent gnaw. *Ex* Tarach-ops (Miam.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, toga, robe of state. *Ex* Tarach (Ins.); Tarach-crota (Ins.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, art, craft, skill, headiness. *Ex*: Tarach-crota (Echid.); Tarach-myrtus (Ins.); Hetero-tarach-mura (Ins.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, one skilled in work. *Ex* Tarach-ops (Ins.).

**tarach**—Gr. *tarach*, child, the young. *Ex*: Tarach-ops (Ins.); Spino-tarach (Ins.). See also tarach.

**tarach**—Mexican *Tarachochil*, name for plant, Tecoma. *Ex* Tecoma.

tect—1 *L. tectus*, dim. *tectulus*, roof covering < *tectō*, to cover; *tectus*, covered; *datectus* naked, without cover. *Ex* tect-al; Tect-aria<sup>o</sup>; Tecti-scul (Ins.). Tecto-spondyli (Miam.); Tectulipora (Bry.); ob-tecti. 2. *Gr* *tecton*, carpenter, builder. *Ex* Tecton (Arach.) not Tectona which is from Malay *tékén*, teak wood; tecto-logy. 3. *Gr* *tekton*, melted; also soluble. *Ex* eu-tect-ic.

tectus—See tect.

tectrices—NL. *tectrix*, pl. *tectrices* the wing or tail covers < *tecto*, to cover. *Ex* tectrices

tecturati—NL. *tecturatus* covered < *L. tectus*, cover

teg—*Gr* *tegos*, roof. *Ex* Tego-capsa (Ins.); Tego-cotus (Arach.); diplo-tegia.

tege—*Gr* *Tes*, town in Arcadia > NL. *teges*, name for spider genus. *Ex* Teges (Arach.); Teges-idea (Arach.) Tegemaria (Arach.); Tego-crasus (Arach.)

tegeat—See tege.

teges—See teget.

tegeti—*L. teget* genit. *tegetis*, covering, mat. *Ex* Teget-scula (Ins.)

tegetarii—*L. tegetarius* a mat maker

tegetes—See tegetis.

tegrin—*L. tegmen*, genit. *tegmenis*, pl. *tegmina*, also *tegmina*, cover; *tegmenibus* = *tegumentibus*, covering. *Ex* tegmen; tegmentum; tegmina-al; tegmin-alla (poet. pl. of NL. *tegminellus*); tegumen tegument.

tegula—*L. tegula*, tile; *tegulum*, covering, roof. *Ex* Tegula (Moll.); Tegula-fera (Brach.); Tegula-rhynchia (Brach.); pro-tegulum.

tegumen—See tegmen.

tel—See tal.

telah—*Gr* *telichos* wall. *Ex* Telicho-bia (Ins.); telicho-soma; Ticho-odos (Miam.); Ticho-septa (Miam.); Dicho-tichos (Miam.)

telche—*Gr* *teliched*, to build walls. *Ex* Dytelcheus (Ins.).

tele—*Gr* *telō*, to stretch > *telchē*. *Ex* Telodactyla (Ins.) Telo-palpus (Ins.); Telo-ceres (Rept.) Telo-spora<sup>o</sup>; neo-tele-ic T thl-carpus (Pac.) Tello-delta (Ins.)

telj—*telj*, native S. A. name for lizard. *Ex* T j-lche (Rept.) = T j-lche (Rept.); T jlo-varanus (Rept.); T jlo (Rept.)

tel—1 *Gr* *telē*, far far off, at distance. *Ex* tele-deodron Tele-gonus (Ins.); Telos (Ins.) 2. *L. tela*, web. *Ex* tel-aria; Tello-tel-aria (Arach.); Orbi-telae (Arach.) 3. *Gr* *telos*, the end, the end of life. *Ex* Tel-ac-odon (Miam.); Telo-spor-idea<sup>o</sup>; Telo-tremata (Brach.) Rapti-telae (Ins.)

telamen—*Gr* *telamen*, supporting band. *Ex* Telamon (A.) Telamon-anthe (Ins.)

telchin—*Gr* *telchēs*, mischievous person. *Ex* Telchinia (Ins.)

tele—*Gr* *telos* and *telos* perfect, entire, without blemish. *Ex* Tele-basis (Ins.); Telodermis (Rept.) —do— from *telos* form; Telos (Ins.); Telo-crinus (Echin.); Telo-cerus (Rept.); Ambly-tele (Ins.); Hoplo-telae (Ins.); for Brachy-tele, see brachy; Pro-tele (Miam.); Xylo-tele (Ins.)

teles—See tale.

telephi—NL. *telephium*, < *Gr* *telephion* plant called medium or orpine. *Ex* telephi-folium; Telephium<sup>o</sup>

teles—See tele also atul.

teles—*Gr* *telēs*, poet. *telēster* official, one who accomplishes; *telēsthes*, fit for finishing, accomplishing. *Ex* Teleses (Pac.); Teleso (Ins.)

telai—*Gr* *telaios*, perfect.

teletha—*Gr* *telēthē*, blooming, flourishing.

telent—*Gr* *telēntē*, finishing, end. *Ex* Telēnt-ia (Ins.) the last element of uncertain meaning; telēnt-spora; A-telēnt (Ins.)

telio—*Gr* *telō*, genit. *telōis* the end, completion > NL. *telium*. *Ex* telio-spora telio-stagi; telium.

telē—*L. tellus*, the earth; *Tellus*, goddess of the Earth. *Ex* Telles (Pac.)

telles—Anagram of Mitella. *Ex* Telles<sup>o</sup>

telles—*Gr* *telēlēs*, kind of shell fish. *Ex* Telles-tes (Moll.); Telles (Moll.); Telino-crys (Miam.)

telon—*Gr* *telos*, genit. *telōis*, swamp, pond. *Ex* Telon-ctix (Ins.); Telon-ctis (A.); Telon-cturus (Rept.); Telon (Ins.)

telonai—See telon.

telop—*Gr* *telopos*, seen from afar. *Ex* Telopos; Telopos (Ins.)

telon—*Gr* *telon*, limit, boundary. *Ex* telon.

telon—*Gr* *telonios*, distant, far away. *Ex* Telon (Ins.).

tem—*Sp. tamo*, name of shrub in Chile. *Ex* Temu<sup>o</sup>

temach—*Gr* *temachos*, slice of salt meat. *Ex* Temachia (Bry.)

temen—*Gr* *temenon*, a piece of land withheld and marked off from common use; *temenochos*, holding piece of land. *Ex* Temenochus (A.); Temenon (Ins.)

temenach—See temen.

tema—*Gr* *tema* = Dor. *tema*, to cut. *Ex* Temao-odon (Pac.); Temao-chia (Ins.) temo-spondyli; A-temon (Arach.)

temnibilis—*L. temnibilis*, verb *temnere*, contemptible, beneath notice.

temperant—*L. temperant* moderate calm, with limits.

temul—*L. temulus*, also *temulentus*, drunken, nodding, too-heavy

ten—Gr *tenō* genit. *tenontos*, tendon, tightly stretched bandage. *Es* teno-tomy (Med.); Tenonto-nyia (Ins.) See also *taen*.

tenax—L. *tenax*, genit. *tenacis* gripping, holding <tenax, t hold; *tenaculum*, holder *Es* Tenax-ella (Por.); Tenax-pes (Moll.); Tenax (Por.) *tenaculum*.

tenacet—L. *tenaculum*, name for tenax *Es* tenacet-ella; *Tenacetum*®

tenag—Gr *tenagō*, shallow-water shallow pond *tenagōdis*, standing or lying in pools. *Es* Tenago-gonus (Ins.); Tenago-cuyde (Arth.); Tenagodes (Moll.)

tenax—See *tenax*.

tend—L. Gr. *tendō*, t stretch L. *tendo*, t stretch, to extend, to cause to expand > NL. *tendon* tendon. *Es* tendin-osa (P. *tenothema*, shewy); ex-tend-ed; neo-teny 2. Gr *tendō*, to grow grow at something.

tendrī—Fr. *tendrillon*; OIP *tenelon*, tender fellow; also *tendrī* <*tenere*=*tenere* <L. *tenere* tender thin. *Es* tendrī.

-tens—NL. *tenax* <Gr. *tenax*, band. *Es* pachy-tens.

teneri—L. *teneria*, genit. *tenerialis*, lover of darkness. *Es* Tenebrio (Ins.); Tenebrion-idae (Ins.).

tenetres—L. *tenetres*, dark, full of gloom

tenell—L. *tenellus*, quite delicate. *Es* Tenellia (Moll.).

tenet—L. *tenet* neuter *tenens*, soft, tender delicate. *Es* tenet-al; Tenebro-cornus (Ins.); Tenebris (Ins.)

tenet—See *tenet*.

tenere—F *tenere*, the tenet. *Es* Tenet (Ins.); Tenet-idae (Mam.)

tenet—L. *tenet*, stretched, extended; pp of *tenere*, to extend.

testacul—L. *testaculum*, tester <L. *tenere*, to touch, feel. *Es* testacul; test-illan < *testaculum*+*-illa*; Testacul-ata (Cten.); Testacul-fera (Prot)

testes—Gr *testis*, dainty tender. *Es* Testes (Ins.)

testred—Gr *testredō*=*testredō*=NL. *testredō*, genit. *testredōis*, kind of wasp; Gr *testredōis*, the nest of certain wasp. *Es* Testredō-idae (Ins.); Testredō (Ins.) Testredō-odes (Por)

testres—See *testred*.

testig—L. *testigo* genit. *testigis*, stretching also hardness. *Es* testig-osa.

testit—L. *testitum*, test. *Es* Testitum (Por.)

tena—L. *tenax* thin, narrow slender. *Es* Tenax-septa (Ins.); tenax-osa; tenax-rosal Tenax-rosal (A.) Tenax (Ins.); Tenax-osa (Ins.)

teny—See *tenet*.

tee—poorly made anagram of *ten*. *Es* Teonoma (Mam.); not Teo-dica (Ann.) which in part involves Gr *theō* to run.

tephr—Gr *tephra*, ashes; *tephrales*=*tephres*, ash-colored, gray; L. *tephritis*, an ash-colored stone; Gr *tephros*, to burn to ashes; *tephros* burning to ashes; *tephros*=*tephros* ash-colored. *Es* Tephra-aphis (Ins.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephros-ops (Puc.); Tephros (Ins.); Tephros (Ins.); Tephritis (Moll.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephros-opsis (A.); Tephros (Ins.); Tephros-anthus®; Tephrosia®; tephrosina.

tephrī—See *tephr*

tephres—See *tephr*.

tepid—L. *tepidus*, lukewarm.

tepidant—L. *tepidant*, belonging to warm water

tepor—L. *teporatus*, warmed *tepor* warm.

ter—L. Gr *teris*, genit. *teris*, rooter wader; *teris*, jaggedy. *Es* Teris (Ins.); Terat-odes (Anch.); terat-logy; Terat-tytta (Ins.) kilo-ter-y; 2. Gr *teris*, warden, guard. *Es* Teris-bis (Ins.)

teras—Gr *teras*, soft > NL. *teras*. *Es* Teras-odes (Ins.).

teras—Gr *teras*, soft. *Es* Teras-odes®

teras—Gr *teras*, monstrous. *Es* Teras-odon (Ins.)

teras—See *teras*

teras—See *teras*

teras—Gr *teras*, genit. *teras*, smooth, delicate. *Es* Teras-ella (Ins.); Teras (Ins.); Teras-tricoma (A.)

teras—See *teras*

terasith—Gr *terasith*, the terasith tree. *Es* Terasithus®

ter hr—L. *terere*, boring <*terere*, t bore, perforate, pp. *terereus*, genit. *terereus*, boring; *terereus* boring, perforation. *Es* Terer-ella (Ann.); Terera (Moll.); Terera-epia (Moll.); Tererathia (Ins.); tererath-ing; Tererath-cha (Brach.).

tered—Gr *teredō* the wood worm=NL. *teredō*, Gr *teredō*, to be worm-eaten, full of holes. *Es* Tered-los (Moll.); Tered-idea (Moll.); Teredo (Moll.); Teredo-osa (Ins.); Teredon (Ins.)

tereh—NL. *tereh* <Pers. river in the Caucasus. *Es* Tereh (A.)

teras—Gr *teras*, genit. *teras*, smooth, soft, delicate.

teras—See *teras*.

teras—See *teras*.

teret—L. *teres*, genit. *teretis*, smooth, rounded off well turned; also elegant. *Es* teret; teret-forma.

teret—Gr *teret* borer *teret*, small borer. *Es* Teret-idea (Ins.); Teret-pona.

terg—L. *tergum*, the back. *Es* terg-ic; terg-fer-osa; Terg-pes (Moll.); terg-placal.

tergenia—*L. tergenia*, poetic form of *trigenia*, born three at one time, triple

tergin—*L. terginum*, leather raw-hide.

terl—Gr *terō*, to pierce. *Es.* lo-terina (Gr *terō*, poison)

-terion—Gr *-terion* formative suffix meaning place for *Es.* ome-terium, not lo-terium, see terl.

term—*I.* Gr *terma*=*L. terminus*, genit. *terminis*, the terminus, boundary end; *L. terminalis*, terminal, belonging to boundary *Es.* termin; terminal; Terminal-line (line); phloe-termin; Platy-termin (line) *2.* *L. terminus*=*termer*, a wood-worm. *Es.* terma-ite; termit arica Termit-aphis (line); Termito-pulex (line); Hami-termines=Ami-termines (line); Leuco-termines (line)

termen—See term.

terma—See term.

termit—See term 2.

tera—*L. terri*, three each=*NL. ternatus*. *Es.* teratis; teri-pes Terai-dene (Nem.)

terari—*L. ternarius* made of three parts, ternate.

terati—See term.

terph—Gr *terphē*, skin, shell, covering *Es.* Terphis (line); Lio-terphis (line)

terpe—Gr *terpeō* delightful, agreeable. *Es.* Terpea (line) Terpeo-cyria (line); Terpeola (line).

terpe—Gr *terpis*, genit. *terpide* enjoyment, delight; as combining form *terpe-* means gladdening, delighting, *terpe-* means heart-gladdening; now the heart, mind, senses, refreshing *Es.* Terpe-phoea (A); Terpe (A)

terr—*L. terra*, earth; *terrē*, of or belonging to the earth. *Es.* territorial Terri-cola (Platy) Terri-tel-aria (Archa.)

terrapa—*NL. terrapene* <A name of American Indian origin. *Es.* Terrapene (Rept.)

terres—*L. terrenus*, earthy earthen, of clay

terret—See terr

terrian—*L. territus*, genit. *terrissus* alarmed <*terro*, to frighten.

terrales—*L. terralatus*, belonging to the earth. *ter-* <*L. terris*, wiped off clean, neat; as noun, a cleansing. *Es.* teral-forula.

tert—*L. tertius*, the third *tertius*, containing third part, now often taken to mean belonging to the third part. *Es.* tertiar-ter Tertiary

tertar—See tert.

-ter—Gr *-ter* suffix denoting agent or having to do with. *Es.* Brach-alle-tes (Mam); Chiro-petes (Mam), see peter Tryngi-tes (A)

teet—*NL. tæter* <Sp. *tæta*, stiff hard firm

teetar—Gr *teetares*, four *Es.* Teetar-odon (line); Teetar-omata (line) Teetar-ops (Archa.) Teetar-tocum (line); Teetar-meria (line).

teased—*L. tessella*, little cube; *tessellatus*, made of small square stones, checkered. *Es.* tessellat-ed Tessellata (Echid.)

teaser—Gr *teetares*, four *Es.* Teetar-omata (line); Teetar-ops (Archa.)

test—*L. testis*, shell, brick, tile. *Es.* test; Test amosa (Prot.); test-aria Test-ed-line (line) see bed; Tasta-spongia (Por)

testace—*L. testaceus*, consisting of brick or tile, covered with shell; *testaceus*, shell-covered animal <*testis*, tile, brick. *Es.* Testacea (Moll.); testaceo-logy

testes—See testis.

testis—*L. testis*, witness <*L. testis*, dim. *testiculus*, pl. *testes*, testicle. *Es.* test-cond; testicle; testicul-er

testin—*L. testudo*, genit. *testudinis*, tortoise, *M.L. testudinarius*, tortoise-like; *testudineus*, resembling tortoise shell. *Es.* Testudinaria; Testudin-ites (Rept.); Testudo (Rept.)

tetan—Gr *tetanus*, stiffness or spasm of the neck; as adj. stiff, stretched <*tetano*, to stretch. *Es.* tetan-ize; Tetan-ura (line); Tetana (line); tetan-form; Tetano-cara (line)

tetari—Gr *tetarius* fourth, the fourth time. *Es.* Tetarto-pena (line)

teat—*L. teat* -re, -trum=teat hideous, fool, abominable.

tech—*I.* Gr *teche* grandmother; also nurse. *Es.* Teche-odon (Pisc.); Teche-opala (Mam); Teche (line) *2.* Gr *teche*, genit. *teche*, an aunt. *Es.* Tech-line (line)

teche—Gr *teche*, harbor, flourishing; *teche*, to be flourishing <*teche*, to abound. *Es.* teche-on.

teche—See tech 2.

teche—Gr *teche*, law custom. *Es.* Seme-techeus (Coul.).

tehy—Gr *Teihsa*, sea goddess, sister of Batara and wife of Oceanus. *Es.* Tehy-eater (Echin.); Tetky-idea (Moll.); Tetky (Por); Tetky-phoea (Por) Tetky (Moll.) Tetkyum (Tm.)

teill—Sp. *teilla*, dim. of *teila*. *Es.* Teilla (Por.); Teill-opala (Por.)

tetr—Gr *tetra*, four *tetral* genit. *tetradis*, the number four; *tetrache*, in four parts; *tetradies* quaternary *Es.* Tetr-actis-ef-idea (Por); Tetr-actina (line); tetr-axon; tetr-cotyli; Tetra-gono-lobus; Tetrache (line); tetrad; Tetradium (Moll.); Tetra-bolusism (Platy)

tetrach—See tetr.

tetrad—See tetr.

tetrae—Gr *tetradis*, genit. *tetradies* pleasant. *Es.* Tetrae (A); Tetra-phoea (A); Tetraon-idea (A)

tetraple—Gr *tetraplois*, fourfold. *Es.* Tetraplo-odon (Mam).

tetrix—Gr *tetrix*, pleasant. *Es.* Hetero-tetrix (A).

**tetric**—*L. tetricus*, harsh, stern. *Es* Tetrica (Ins.); Tetrico-dina (Ins.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, a bird, supposed to be grouse. *Es* Tetric (A.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, genit. *tetricus* kind of grasshopper; *tetricus*, small cricket or grasshopper. *Es* Tetric-ades (Ins.) Tettigo-cyris (Ins.); Tettigolo-bas (Ins.) *Es*-tetric Paratetrix (Ins.).

**tetric**—See tetric.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, tool, armour, arrow; *tetricus*, warrior. *Es* Teuchestes (Ins.); Teucho-pora (Bry.); A-teuchastus (Ins.); A-teuchos (Ins.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, plant of the grasshopper kind < *Teuco* king of Troy. *Es* tetrico-folium; Teuchos\*

**tetric**—*Gr tetric* genit. *tetricus*, squid. *Es* Tetrico-ophrys (Prot.); Tetrico-dicoma (Moll.); Tetrico-dia (Moll.); Tetrico (Moll.); Archi-tetricus (Moll.); Onycho-tetrica (Moll.)

**tetric**—*L. tetric*, a thence, structure; *tetric* weaver; *tetric* woven, braided. *Es* Tetrico-opsis (Por.); Tetrico-venas (Moll.); Tetrico-aria = Tetrico-aria (Prot.); Tetrico-forma (Por.)

**tetric**—See tetric.

**tetric**—See tetric.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, the king of door or gate. *Es* Tetrica (Moll.); Tetrico-pora (Bry.); Tetrico-theria (Moll.) See tetric 2.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, celebrated courtesan of Athens. *Es* Tetric (Ins.); (Moll.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, shoot, young twig; also young person. *Es* Tetrico-cia (Rot.); not Tetric named after John Tetric, German naturalist. See also tetric.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, an inner room, chamber. *Es* Tetrico-archa (Ins.); tetrico-encyphalon; Tetrico-critus (Moll.); Tetrico-critus (Moll.) *Conio-tetrico-critus*; *meno-tetrico-critus*.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric* = *Attic*, *tetric*, the sea, *tetric*, marine. *Es* Tetrico-critus (Moll.); Tetrico-critus (Cephyra); Tetrico-critus (Moll.); Tetrico-critus (Cruet.); *tetrico-critus* Tetrico-critus (A.); Tetrico-critus (Prot.) Tetrico-critus (Rept.)

**tetric**—See tetric.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, a sock. *Es* Tetrico-critus (Neum.)

**tetric**—See tetric.

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, blooming. *Es* Tetrico-critus (Poc.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, green, blooming. *Es* Tetrico-critus (Ins.); Tetrica (Ins.); Tetrico-critus (Ins.)

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, Greek philosopher. *Es* Tetrica

**tetric**—*Gr tetric*, mythical personage. *Es* Tetrico-critus (Cruet.) Tetrico-critus (Cruet.)

**thalia**—*L. Gr. thalia*, luxuriance, abundance; *thalia*, luxuriant. *Es* Odoo-thalia\* 2. *Gr* Thalia, muse, patroness of comedy who made life seem glorious, abundant. *Es* Thalia (Ins.); Thalia-cra (Ins.); Thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia* meadow-cra. *Es* Thalia-cra\*

**thalia**—See thalia.

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, branch, a young shoot; *thalia*, pertaining to green shoot; *thalia* to grow green. *Es* thalia-old; Thalia-cra (Moll.); thalia-form; thalia; thalia; thalia; thalia; thalia-gratus (Cruet.); Thalia-phyta\* thalia.

**thalia**—*Gr thalia* heat. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.); Thalia-cra (Moll.); en-thalia

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, worm.

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, first of the harvest. *Es* Thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, hot, glowing, red, brilliant, with heat. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.); Thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia* crowded, copious. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.) *Es*-thalia\*

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, astonishment. *Es* Thalia-cra (Moll.); Thalia-tricha (Ins.); Thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, shrub; *thalia*, small shrub. *Es* Thalia-cra\* Thalia-cra (Rept.); Thalia-cra\* Thalia-cra; thalia-cra; thalia-cra; Thalia-cra (Annot.); Thalia-cra (Ins.); Calli-thalia-cra; Chryso-thalia-cra\*

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, beautiful singer of Thracian mythology. *Es* Thalia-cra (Cruet.)

**thalia**—See thalia.

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, death; *thalia*, murderous thalia, deadly. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.) thalia-cra; Thalia (Arch.); Thalia-cra (Ins.); Thalia (Arch.); A-thalia (Cruet.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, name for the deadly carrot brought from the Isle of Thalia. *Es* Thalia

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, yellow. *Es* Thalia-cra (A.) See also thalia.

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, to honor with burial rites. *Es* Thalia-cra (Moll.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, quick, alert, bold. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, bold. *Es* Thalia-cra (Arch.); Thalia-cra (A.)

**thalia**—*G thalia*, courage, confidence; *thalia*, daring. *Es* Thalia-cra (Ins.); Thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*VL. thalia*, transportation of the pole, see thalia. *Es* Thalia-cra\*

**thalia**—*Gr thalia* to sit. *Es* Coni-thalia (Ins.)

**thalia**—*Gr thalia*, great thalia, wonder; *thalia*, marvellous; *thalia*, to be



therag—Gr *thérageos*, ensare for catching wild beasts. *Ex* Theragra (Pisc.); Theragratas (Arach.).

therap—Gr *théraps*, obedient; *thérapsis*, an at- tendant. *Ex* Therapia (Ins.); Therapon (Pisc.); Therapa (Pisc.) <Gr *théraps*, slave.

therapeutic—Gr *therapeutikos* <*therapeutés* servant; *therapeúō*, to attend, to take care of medically *Ex* therapeutik; therapeutika.

therat—See there.

there—1. Gr *thérōō*, also *thérōō*, to hunt after to chase; *thérōō*, hunter *Ex* Therates (Ins.); Therato-schism (Arach.); Theres-therian (Mam.); Theron (Ins.); Therenon-nem (Myr.); Thera (Ins.); Copro-theres (A.); Hetero-theres (A.); Suro-thera (Av.) 2. Gr *théres*, of wild beasts. *Ex* Therel-cerys (A.); Thero-cryla (Ins.).

therre—See there 1.

therv—See there 1.

ther—Gr *thérōō*, wild animal. *Ex* Therio- section (Rept.)

theria—L. *theriacus* <Gr *thérakos*, serving as an antidote against the poison of animals

therid—See ther

therion—Gr *thérion* harvest, reaping time. *Ex* Syn-therion\*

therist—Gr *thérists*, reaper from *thérakos*; *thérakos*, of or for reaping. *Ex* Theristes (Ins.); Theristia (A.); Theristia (Ins.)

therm—1. Gr *thermos* = *thérōō*, heat; also *therm* rush, *thermōō*, heat. *Ex* Thermos (Ins.); Thermos-bia (Ins.) 2. Gr *thermos*, hapton. *Ex* Thermo-opole\*

thermi—NL. *thermali*, warm, of warm springs <Gr *thérōō*, heat. *Ex* thermali.

thermist—Gr *thérmistis*, promoting heat *Ex* A-thermistis (Ins.).

thermist—Gr *thérmistis*, pair of tongue, piers. *Ex* Thermistis (Ins.).

therm—Gr *Theridia*, the aspidom, reviling one. *Ex* Theridia (Ins.); Theridia (Moll.) Thero-cryla (Ins.)

therre—See ther 2.

ther—Gr *thérōō*, putting or setting in order or mending; also deposit. *Ex* thermo-cyten; photo-cyten. See also ther.

theral—Gr *thérakos*, marvellous, divine. *Ex* Theralo-cichla (A.); Theralo-surus (Rept.) Theralia (Rept.).

therium—L. *thérion*, kind of plant <Gr *thérōō*, "the plant Theros crowned Ariadne with. *Ex* Thera"

therm—Gr *thérōō*, that which is made sure, law

therpeal—Gr *thérpene*, divine, wonderful. *Ex* Therpeala Therpeo-pythes (Crust.)

theri—1. Gr *thérōō*, gent. *thérōō*, perf. hired servant. *Ex* Ther (Ins.) Thero-cryla (Mam.)

2. Gr *thérōō*, placed, adopted. *Ex* dys-theric (Med.) 2. Gr *Theris*, = L. *Theris*, gent. *Theridia*, one of the sea-dickies, mother of Achilleus. *Ex* Theri-opia (Moll.); Theria (Moll.); Theria-ella (Ann.)

thesen—Gr *thésis*, one who pledges, places. *Ex* Ortho-thesen (Moll.)

theid—See thet 2.

theset—NL. *theset*, anagram of *thesis*, squid. *Ex* Sepdo-theset (Moll.)

thes—Gr *thésis*, point. *Ex* Thesena

thi—Gr *thésis* sulphur *Ex* Thi-onia (A.); Thi-onias (Mam.); Thio-ecia (Ins.); Thio-trichia (Ins.); Proe-thio-stomach (Platy.)

thia—Gr *thía*, to run. *Ex* Cruco-thia (A.)

thialet—Gr *thiáletis*, one of great throng of revelers. *Ex* Thialetis (Ins.)

thias—Gr *thíasos*, company of singers march- ing together *thiáletis* festive. *Ex* Thiaso-phila (Ins.)

thiasot—Gr *thiáletis*, member of dancing, singing company See thialet.

thigra—Gr *thigra*, gent. *thigra*, touch. *Ex* Thigra-physa (Prot.); thigra-taxis.

thio—Gr *thís*, gent. *thíasos*, the beach, the shore; also a sand heap. *Ex* thio-bia (Ecol.); Thio-bia (Ins.); Thio-bia (Ins.); Thio-dromos (Ins.); Thio-locos (Mam.); thio-phya (Ecol.); Apo-thias (Ins.); Epi-thia

thio—See thio.

thiosen—See thyon.

thix—Gr *théix*, touching *Ex* thio-tropic; Noto-thix\*

thio—Gr *thióō*, to crush. *Ex* Thio-odon (Mam.); Thio-odon (Arach.)

thialet—Gr *thiáletis*, an couch. *Ex* Thialet-ia"

thias—Gr *thiáletis*, kind of cross, the ground seed of which was used for mustard <*thióō*, to crush. *Ex* Thias\*

thiaset—Gr *thiáletis*, crushed, broken in pieces; *thiáletis*, crusher *Ex* Thiaso-cris (Ins.); Ex-thiaso-bia (Ins.); Ex-thiasos (Mam.)

thiat—Gr *thiáletis*, to crush. *Ex* Thiat-odon (Pisc.)

thibb—Gr *thibbō*, to press, squeeze >*thibbō*, pressure; *thibbō*, oppressive. *Ex* Thibbo-pta (Ins.); Thibbo-pta (Crust.); Thibbo-odon (Moll.); Thibbo-gaster (Ins.) Syn-thibbo-rhaphos (A.); Syn-thibbo\*

thibb—See thibb.

thibb—See thibb.

thiyp—Gr *thiypis*, kind of rock, also an alleged proper name. *Ex* Thiyp-opole (A.); Compo-thiyp (A.)

thiyp—See thibb.

thiost—Gr *thiáletis*, mortal. *Ex* Thio-echiost (Ins.) Thioetis (Ins.)



tho—L. Gr *thoe*, fern. *thel* quick, nimble, *thead*, to move quickly. *Es*: Thoe-therium (Mam.); Thoe (Crust.); Amphithoe (Arth.); Cymo-thoe (Crust.); Harma-thoe (Ann.); Hippo-thoe (Bry.) 2. *thōs*, gent. *thōos*, jackal. *Es*: tho-oid Thoo-pterus (Mam.); Thoe (Mam.) Spro-thoe (Mam.).

thode—NL *thode* < Gr *thōka*, way. *Es*: hydrathode, modelled after the word cathode < Gr *kathōlos*, going down.

thoe—See tho.

thol—L. Gr *tholus*, dome; *thollos*, built like a dome. *Es*: Thol-erina (Prot.); Thol-ichthys (Pisc.); Tholo-spir-idae (Prot.) Amphitholus (Prot.) 2. Gr *thōlos*, mud, dirt *tholos*, to make muddy; *tholōs*, like mud, turbid; *tholōnos*, muddiness.

tholer—Gr *tholeros*, muddy soil. *Es*: Tholer-aris (Ins.); Tholera (Ins.)

tholed—See thol 2.

tholem—See thol 2.

tholet—See thol 1.

thor—Gr *thōros*, heap. *Es*: Thoro-mys (Mam.)

thorax—See thorax.

thorda—Gr *thōdiaz* = *thōdis*, string; *thōdis*, to bind. *Es*: Thordax (Nemat.); Thordax-idae (Arach.) Thordax-ops (Arach.); Thordax (Arach.); Amphithordax (Arach.).

thor—See tho 2.

thor—L. Gr *thōros*, rushing, furious. *Es*: Thoro-phos (Pisc.); Thoro-sphera (Prot.); Cisto-thores (A.) Thoro-thoris (A.) 2. Gr *thōr* = *thores*, the ocean.

thorac—Gr *thōraz*, graft *thōrales*, breast-plate, the chest. *Es*: Thorac-poda (Arth.); Thoraco-saurus (Rept.); Thoraco-phorus (Ins.)

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thōrakis* armed with breast-plate. *Es*: Thorax-andra (Por.) Thorax (Por.); Thorax-nasus (Por.) Thorax (Ins.) Thorax (Rept.); Thorax-nasus (Ins.) Thorax (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thōrakis*, of or for the seed, the sexual duct.

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—NL *thorax* < L. *thorax*, prot. because, cushioned bed. *Es*: Thoro-thoris (A.)

thorax—Gr *thōrakis*, mole. *Es*: Thoro-bes (Ins.) Thoro-bes (Ins.)

thorax—See tho 2.

thorax—L. Thracia, Thracia; Thracia, belonging to Thracia. *Es*: Thraci-idae (Moll.) Thraci-ops (Moll.) Thracia (A.) (Moll.)

thorax—L. Gr *thorax* dim. *thoraxion*, bench, seat. *Es*: Thracian (Prot.) 2. Gr *thorax*, the sword-fish.

thorax—See thorax

thorax—Gr *thorax*, to trouble to disturb. *Es*: Thracis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, bold. *Es*: Thrac-saurus = Thrac-saurus (Av.); Thrac-chirus (Arach.) Thrac-dora (Ins.); Thracis (Av.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, small bird. *Es*: Hemi-thorax (A.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, brittle; *thorax*, torn to pieces. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Av.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, swift, able to run. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, gent. *thoraxion*, nursing. *Es*: Thracis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Av.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, a lance; *thorax*, Ele. *thorax*. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (A.) Thraci-cobis (A.) Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thracis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, lanceing, walking. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, matchless. *Es*: a-thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, a servant one nourished. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (A.) Thraci-cobis (A.)

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, religious worship < *thorax* (worship. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Av.) Thraci-cobis-idae (A.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, one who reveals in triumph. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, gent. *thoraxion*, lettuce.

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, graft *thorax*, three-pronged fork. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Mam.); Thraci-cobis

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, battlement, eaves, corridor also a wall, fence. *Es*: Thraci-cobis

thorax—Gr *thorax*, cornice, eaves. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Av.)

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, graft *thorax*, wood-worm. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Av.) Thraci (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax* = *thorax*, kind of fish. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Echis); Thraci-cobis (Pisc.); Thraci (Pisc.); Thraci-cobis (Pisc.); Thraci-cobis (Pisc.)

thorax—See thorax.

thorax—Gr *thorax*, clot, lump; *thorax*, becoming clotted. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Med.) Thraci-cobis (Por.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, seat; *thorax*, one who en-thoraxes. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.)

thorax—Gr *thorax*, to keep. *Es*: Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.); Thraci-cobis (Ins.)



Tibi-ella (Por.) Tibio-nema (Ina.); tibio-  
tarnal.

tibcen--L. *tibcen*, one who plays on flute  
made from the tibia flute-player Ex:  
Tibcen (Ios.)

tibiae—L. L. *tibicra* gent. *tibicris*, piper  
 flutet < *tibia*, pipe + *cris*, to sing, play > NL.  
*tibicris*, flute-like, pipe-like.

tiber—1. *L. Tiber* gent. *Tiberis*, ancient town of Latium on the River Anio 2. *Sp. tiberus*, also *tibero*, shark. The *-us* ending in Spanish often refers to leonards in slat.

**-tic**—Gr. *-tikos*, suffix entering into the formation of Greek verbal adjectives denoting relation, fitness, inclination or ability; source of the Eng. ending *-tic*, to which is often added the ending *-al*. *Caloric* as in *physi-cal, method-ical*.

fish-free tank.

**Del-G** *Ables to give birth. Its etymology*

**-fores**—*l.*, *dir.*, *suffix*, denoting made of or belonging to, as in *afforestation*, belonging to the forest.

fig—7 fig dim. figelle, stem, stalk fig. figelle.  
fig. figelle.

tuft—L. *tuftum*, small piece of wool > NL  
*tuftum*, pertaining to, bit or tuft of wool

dig—NL. *digium*, croton; perh. <Gr. *állos*,  
hard stool or mass.

tiger—*L. tigris*, tiger; *Nippona*, tiger-lion, striped  
like tiger & Tigr-lion; Tigr-lion (Mam.)  
Tigri-some (A.); Tigrie (Mam.)

table—Are the

2. Gr Hair, 1st of side, to pull, black. As  
Till-orn (A)

Title—L. 10/12, the broken tree. Ex. Title

**TIL**—Gr *tille*, to pluck, nip, tear. Ex. *Till-agra* (Isa.) *Till-idea* (Isa.); *Till-odonta* (Mam.); *Till-orra* (Isa.) *Tillo-arya* (Mam.); *Tillo-thorion* (Mam.) *Tillo-ysa* (Isa.)

Dis-Gr Alms, genit. Almsator anything torn,  
Ex Tilmat-ara (A)

HT-Gr. 100w, shredded, packed < 100, 1 pack.  
Rr. 100w-100w (A)

**tim-**—G *tim* esteem, honor *timas*, conferring honor aiding; *timaw* honorable; *timas*, beld  
 ■ honor < *timas*, t honor adorn. Ex *Timas*-  
*andra* (Ins.); *Tim-aspas* (Ins.); *Timata* (A.);  
*Timorus* (Ins.); *Im-tinas* (Ins.) See also *timar*

time)—Gr. *limas* highly prized, held in esteem.  
time)—NL. *limas*. Bird name, stem, under

tain. *K-* Tamariscaceae (A.) Tamarix (A.)  
Tamarix is an earlier generic name

thorough—Or *thimarchia*, state by which civil and political honours are disbursed according to value of property. *Es Thimarcha* (Ins.)

timbal—F timbale from Arab. *ṭabal*, timbal.  
Fr: timbal.

that it—has fire.

tim—Gr *timos*, worthy costly Ks. *Timia*  
(Tim.)

think--L. *novissus*, fearful, should. R.: think-al-  
one.

**Timor**—Timor island of the Dutch East Indies.  
*Ex.* Timor-tree (Moll.); Timoria (Moll.);  
 Timoro-blancus (Echb.); Timoro-phyllum  
 (Coel.) See also tin.

(fin)—1. Gr *thōō*, to venge, to punish. Ex. Tho-  
ceras (Akan.); Tino-murus (Rept) 2. L.  
*thūx*, worm, bookworm, moth. Ex. Tho-  
odes (Ina.); Tho-ida (Ina.); Thies (Ina.);  
Thoo-mina (Ina.); Thoo-sya (Ina.); Thoo-  
phaga (Ina) 3. Gr *trōō*, to stretch. Ex.  
Tio-otis (Afoll.); Tho-eom (Afoll.); Tio-  
turus (Ina) 4. L. *thrus*, name for Vibur  
nus, the wavering tree

Trans-Or. Weekly a paper By Thactor  
(A )

Thaem—Gr. *Thaem*, shaking, as agitation  
Es. *Thaem* (Ind.)

stem—NL. *tinamus* < *Maemos*, native name for certain S.A. birds. Ex. Tinamou (A.); Tinamiformes (A.); Tinamou (A.); Tinamou (A.).

time—L. time, some small fish, the trench. Ex:  
Times (Pur.)

thick—I. thick, dyed, pp. of stage, to dye;  
thickener of or belonging to dyeing.

line—L. line, moth, worm. *Ex* The-line  
(line); The-line (line); Three (line)

ting—1. Twp. Lodia, *siya*, white bright, ornamented. *Es* Urah-ti-na (A) 2. NL. *siya*, name for certain bags. *Es*: Ting-ia (Ina) Tling (Ina)

thagen—L. *tingens*, graft. *tingraiz*, dyer <  
tine to dye

*Struthio*—to stink, to ring, ppr *Struthio* gentl.  
*Struthio*, ringing *Struthio*, clanging; *Struthio*,  
ringing, tinkling, shell-sounding; *Struthio*,  
kind of hawk or kestrel with gurgulous  
bell-like note *Es. Struthio*; *Struthio* (Med.);  
*Struthio* (A.)

**Abstract**

*tinian*—NL. *tinianus*, bell < L. *natius*, to ring. Jngia. Kr. *Tinian*-*ilium* (Prot.); *Tinian* (Prot.)

thamabad—L. *Neuwiediana*, bell. *Es*; Tin  
thamabakum (Coel.).

-tion—Eng. -tion, suffix denoting result of an action, act. of. Ex: absorption.

rhak—Gr. *rhakē*. Kind of insect—Tribble (Ins.)

Tipul—L. tipula, water spider Kx Tipul-aria ;  
Tipula (Ina); Tipula-tonne (Ina); Tipul-  
tonne (Ina); Tipula-matter (Ina)

**Frontiers—See TURKEY**

distances—Gr. Thirskent, one of the Fark



-tor—L. *-tor* noun suffix (masculine) denoting agent or doer of an action, like *t* King, or *Ex peti-tor* from L. *peto*, to seek. See -or

tera—Abyas *tera*, name of the harlebeet of E. Africa.

terda—Swedish *terda*, name for the razor-billed auk.

terdyli—Gr *kordylion*, a plant name < *toros* letha + *dia*, *t* turn. Ex *Tordyl-opole*\* *Tordyl* lion\*

torai—See *toras*.

toras—Gr *torad*, to bore through, to shape; *toradai* turner; *terda*, bored, pierced; *toradai* turned on lathe; *toradai*, carved work; also a whirling motion. Ex *Toradai-copadai* (Rept.); *Toradai-atika* (Echin.) *A-toradai* (Ina.); *Ex-toradai* (Ina.)

toras—Gr *toras* vulture. Ex *Torgos* (A.)

torle—See *tor* L.

-toris—L. *-toris*-s-um, adj. suffix meaning, belonging to, possessing. Ex *Sept-(t)oris*\*; *Call-(t)oris*\* See also -torus, and -torus.

toriz—NL *toriz*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate genus of leeches. Ex *Toriz* (Ann.)

toris—Gr *toris* hole, socket. Ex *toris-odont*; *Toriso-critas* (Echin.); *toris-gen* epithet; *Odonto-toris* (Pisc.)

toris—L. *toris*, causing colic, subject to colic < *toris*, colic.

toris—L. *toris*, to turn; Gr *toris*, compass also that which is turned, circle & belt; ML *toris*, turned, well wrought, finished; *toris* ML *dim.* of L. *toris*, a turner; wheel. Ex *toris-aria*; *Toris-aria* (Moll); *toris-ota*; *Torist-ella* (Moll); *Toris-um* (Moll); *Toris-um* (Ina.) *toris*.

torist—See *toris*.

toris—Gr *toris*, *t* bore through, *t* work in relief, to round off *toris*, shavings, embossed work, *toris*, one who works in relief. Ex *Torist* (Ina.) *Torist-aria* (Moll)

toris—L. *toris*, genit. *toris*, torped; *toris* inactive.

toris—L. *toris*, genit. *toris*, denoting a stiffness. Ex *Torpedis-kise* (Kham.) *Torped* (Kham.).

toris—L. *toris* and *toris* twisted neck chela < *toris*, *t* twist *toris* adorned with necklace. Ex *Torquet-ella* (Prot.); *toris-torquet* *Torquet-cynoph* (Prot.) *Torquet-ella* (Moll); *Torquet* (Moll)

toris—L. *toris*, fire-brand. Ex *Torist-ella* (Moll); *Torist* (Moll)

toris—L. *toris*, genit. *toris*, torment; also inflamed, hot. Ex *Torment-aria* (A.) *Torment-cola* (Arch.)

toris—See *toris*.

toris—L. *toris*, genit. *toris*, a torment. Ex *torment*. See also *toris*.

toris—L. *toris* genit. *toris*, drying up, scorching.

toris—L. *toris*, twisting, whirling < *toris*, to twist, to twist away torment. Ex *toris-otus*; *Torist-aria* (Rept.); *Toris-otus* (Ina.); *Nas-torist-otus* here used in sense of tormenting since the word *toris* affects the nose process.

toris—L. *toris*, twisting, winding.

toris—L. *toris*, squeezed dry

toris—NL *toris*, genit. *toris* < L. *toris*, twisted. Ex *Torist-aria* (Ina.); *Torist-cola* (Ina.); *Torist-cola* (Ina.) *Torist-cola* (Ina.); *Torist* (Ina.)

toris—See *toris*.

toris—L. *toris*, small; lat. Ex *Torist-otus* (Moll); *Torist* (Moll)

toris—L. *toris*, small, gift of hair; also muscular part of the body; *toris*, bulge or swelling, cushion, an elevation, the bank of stream. Ex *Torist* (Moll); *Torist-pora* (Bry.); *toris*.

toris—L. *toris*, wild, cruel, savage; *toris*, as age, wild.

toris—NL *toris* *t*, said to be from < Gr *toris* *t* bore, pierce, *t* engrave. Ex *Torist* (Ina.)

toris—Gr *toris* stirrer spoon, *toris*, stirred about. Ex *Torist-er* (Brach.); *Torist-critas* (Echin.).

toris—L. Gr *toris*, in compounds *toris*, etc., as much, so very. Ex *Torist-otus* (Cot.) *T. Toris*, province of Japan. Ex *Torist-otus* (Echin.).

toris—L. *toris*, the whole, entire. Ex *toris-palant* *toris*—It. *toris*, the moon hen. Ex *Torist* (A.)

toris—F *toris*, an imitation of the toraco cry. Ex *toris-ta* *Toraco* (A.)

toris—Gr *toris*, dim. *toris*, a bow; *toris*, bow-aria; *toris*, belonging to arrows or archery; *toris*, bow-aria. Ex *Torist-otus* (Moll); *Torist* (Ina.) *Torist* (Prot.); *Torist* (Ina.); *toris* *Torist-otus* (Av.); *toris*; *Torist* (Pisc.) *Torist* *toris*; See also *toris*.

toris—See *toris*.

toris—Gr *toris* furnished with bow. Ex *Torist* (Ina.)

toris—Gr *toris*, arrow. Ex *Torist-cola* (Ina.); *Torist-cola* (Ina.); *Torist* (Ina.)

toris—See *toris*.

toris—Gr *toris* (poison) for scorching on arrows < *toris*, bow. Ex *toris-otus*; *toris-otus*; *Torist-otus* (Rept.) *Torist-otus*; *Torist* (Rept.); *toris-otus*; *toris* *toris-otus*.

toris—See *toris*.

trab—*L. trabes*, gent. *trabes*, beam, club *trabula*, of or belonging to beams. *Ex* Trabala (Ins.); Trabala (Mian.) Hypo-trabala (Ins.)  
trabal—See trab.

trabea—*L. trabea*, toga trimmed with purple stripes > *trabeatus* wearing robe of state. *Ex* Trabea (Arach.)

trabest—See trab.

trabecul—*L. trabecula*, small beam; NL *trabeculae*, marked with cross bars. *Ex* Trabecula (Moll.); Trabeculate Trabeculae (Ins.)

trach—*L. trachea*, the wind-pipe, the "rough artery" < *trachys* rough. *Ex* trach-euchyma Trachearia (Arach.); trache-ete tracheid tracheum; Tracheo-phloe (Nemat.) Tracheophloeus (A.) See also trachy

trachl—See trachy

trachel—*Gr. trachelos*, the neck, throat. *Ex* Trachel-acanthus (Pisc.); Trachel-essum (Ins.) be last element of unknown meaning; Trachel-pes (Arth.); Trachel-beat; Trachelo-campes (Arach.); Trachelus (Ins.); Salo-trachelus (Ins.)

trachis—*M.L. trachinus*, the horse mackerel. *Ex* Trachio-ops (Pisc.); Trachino-cephalus (Pisc.) See Trachinae under trachy

trachy—*Gr. trachys*, rough *trachēdēs*, of rough nature; *trachytis*, roughness. *Ex* Trachy-odon (Rept.); Trachy-dermus (Pisc.); Trachinus (Pisc.) *M.L.* < *Gr. trachynus* rough tail Trachodes (Ins.); Trachusa (Ins.); Trachy-sura (Ins.) the last element of unknown meaning; Trachy-croceus (A.) Trachy-crodon (Coel.) Trachyt-ell<sup>o</sup> not Trachyopes (Ins.) which is an anagram of Tachyporus.

trachyt—See trachy

tract—*L. trahē*, to draw haul; pp. *tractus*, drawn. *Ex* Tracto-ira (Moll.) con-tract-ile pro-tract-or; re-tract-or

trag—*Gr. tragos*, dim. *tragulus*, he-goat < *tragē* t. nibble. *Ex* Trag-elaphus (Mian.); Tragopogon<sup>o</sup> Tragel-ichthys (Pisc.); Tragulo-thamn (Mian.); Tragulus (Mian.); Tragus (Mian.); Orco-tragus (Mian.)

tragus—*Gr. tragulus*, young he-goat. *Ex* Tragico-coris (Ins.); Tragulus (Ins.)

trajecit—*N.L. trajeculus*, passing over < *trajecus* passing over

traleid—*L. traleidus*, usual common.

tram—*L. trams*, the ool also something thin. *Ex* Tram-etes<sup>o</sup>; Trama (Ins.) tramo-etic some.

traa—*Gr. traadē*, clear distinct; *traadē*, to make clear; *traadē*, clearness. *Ex* Traace (Ins.); Traa-cora (Ins.) Art-traus (Ins.) Ept-traus (Ins.)

traat—See tra.

trapa—*L. trapa* prefix meaning across. *Ex* Trapa-phibicus (M m) trans-position.

transfus—*L. transfusio*, a pouring out. *Fr. transfusio*. *Ex* transfusion.

trapel—*Gr. trapelus*, easily turned, changeable. *Ex* Trapelo-cera (Tril.); Trapelus (Ins.)

traper—*Gr. trapelus*, four-legged table, also grinding surface. *Ex* Trapeti-cyon (Crost.); Trapeto-dara (Ins.)

traphe—See traphe.

traphe—*Gr. traphe*, gent. *trapheles*, spear plank. *Ex* Trappe-corymb (Ins.); Trappe-corymbus (Ins.)

trapher—*Gr. trapher*, fattening, well fed. *Ex* Traphera (Ins.)

traphe—See traphe.

traum—*Gr. trauma*, gent. *traumata* wound. *Ex* Trauma-corda (Ins.); Traumato-crimis (Echid.)

trebes—*L. trebes*, gent. *trebedis*, crafty cunning, smooth < *Gr. trebedis* rubbed, worn.

trebez—See trebes.

treble—*L.L. Treble*, diver to upper Italy; 2. *L. Trebles*, name of Roman gens. *Ex* Trebles (Crost.)

trch—*L. Gr. trachē*, to hasten, to run. *Ex* Trachi-gastus (Ins.); Tracho-corys (Ins.); tracho-carter; Tracho-crys (Mian.); Trachos (Ins.); Amno-tracha (Arach.); Hemero-tracha (Arach.); Kylo-trachus (Ins.) 2. *trchē*, rough; also rough, rocky country

trechale—*Gr. trachelos*, port for trachys, rough, rugged. *Ex* Trachales (Arach.)

trecha—*Gr. trecha*, branch. *Ex* Colot-rechus (Ins.)

trem—*L. Gr. trem*, gent. *tremor*, bolt; also the female pododermis; *tremor*, perforated. *Ex* Trem-andra<sup>o</sup>; Trem-astor (Echid.); Trem<sup>o</sup>; Tremo-dictyo (Por.); Tremo-motis (Moll.); Trematoda (Phyl.); Tremos (Ins.) irregularly formed; Tremo-pora (Bry.); Haplo-tremis (Moll.); Mono-tremata (Mian.) 2. *L. trem*, i shake. *Ex* Trem-andra<sup>o</sup> Trem-ell<sup>o</sup> Trem-ella<sup>o</sup>

tremal—*L. tremalar*, quaking, trembling. *Ex* tremal-oides.

trep—*L. Gr. trepē*, to turn. *Ex* Trep-ophrys (Ins.); Trepe-cyria; Trepe-mosis (Prot.); Trepe-mosis (Prot.) Trepe-mosis (Bry.) 2. *Gr. trepē*, *etc.* *trepe-mosis*, thimble, shy

trepane—See trep.

treph—*G. trephē*, thickening; also to peristaltic support, feed. *Ex* Treph-oma (Ins.) Campo-trephus (Ins.); Zoo-trephes (Ins.)

trepid—*L. trepidus*, restless, alarmed; *trepidus*, anxious, shy. *Ex* Trepidulus (Ins.)

treps—See trep.

treps—*Gr. trepsis*, turning. *Ex* Trepsid-croto (Ins.)

trept—*Gr. treptes*, to be turned, bent or changed.

- treptikos*, changeable. *Ex* Trept-ichinus (Ins.); Trepto-gon (Ins.); Spiro-treptus (Myr.).
- tr-Gr *trōs* fearful, shy generally; reference to dove. *Ex* Tero-lacus (Av); Tiron (Av); Omo-tiron (A); Pimpel-tiron (A.)
- tree-Gr *trētis* boring, perforation. *Ex* Treos (Arach.)
- tr-Gr *trētis*, one who shakes, coward. *Ex* Treos (Ins.)
- tr-Gr *trētis*, pierced, perforated. *Ex* Tre-aspe (Trl); Tre-echinus (Echin.) Treo-calyx (Por.); Amphi-tretus (Moll.); Hyper-tret (Cyd) Phyllo-treta (Ins.)
- tri-Gr *tris*, three=L. *tri*, three; *tricus*, gent. *trientis*, third part; *trientalis*, containing the



Three-toed Red-bird, *Chamaerhynchus triostriatus*.

- third part of foot; Gr *tris* three. *Ex* Tri-adenus<sup>9</sup> Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.) Tri-clad-ida (Plant.) Tri-clad-ita (Arch.); Tri-odia<sup>9</sup> Tri-prot-homo (Mam.) Tri-entia<sup>9</sup>; Tri-opyridius (Prot.) Tri-toma (Moll.) Tri-ton (Moll.); Calli-tris<sup>9</sup>
- tris-Gr *tris*, gent. *trides*, the number three, triad. *Ex* Tri-cropus (Echin.); Tri-toma (Ins.); triad Triado-cidius (Echin.) Trias (Geol.) Trias-ic (Geol.) doubled as in Jurassic Phlo-tris
- tried-See tria.
- trises-Gr *trises*, trident. *Ex* Trias-ops (Mam.); Triacm (Ins.) Triacm-phorus (Platy.)
- triss-See tria.
- trib-Gr *tribē*, to rub *tribē* wearing way. *Ex* Trib-odon (Mam.); trib-ism (Ecol.); Trib-oethus (Ins.) Tribom (Arach.)
- tribes-Gr *tribas*, gent. *tribas* worn down, rubbed. *Ex* Tribas (Ins.)
- tribax-See tribes.
- tribol-Gr *tribolē* three pointed. *Ex* Tribolo-cephala (Ins.)
- tribol-Gr *tribolē* three-pointed. *Ex* Tribol-odon (Pisc.); Tribol-lus (Ins.) or perhaps as Agassiz suggests it may be derived from *tris*, three and *bolē* throw; Tribolo-cera (Moll.).
- tribon-Gr *tribōn*, thread-bare cloak. *Ex* Tribon-lus (Ins.); Tribono-phorus (Mam.); Tribono-sphaca (Prot.)
- tribul-1 L. *tribulus* < Gr *tribolēs*, three-pointed, caltrop; also kind of thorn. *Ex* Tribul-lus (Prot.); Tribulus<sup>9</sup>; 2 L. *tribulis* one of the same tribe.
- trics-Gr *trikos*, a small bird. *Ex* A-phaco-tricus (A.)
- trich-1-Gr *trichē* gent. *triches* dom. *trichon*, the hair; single hair; *trichōm* of hair-*trichōmēs*, hairy. *Ex* Trich-ecus (Mam.), see trich trich-ite; Trichia<sup>9</sup> Trichia-ella (Vernat.); Trichion (Vernat.) Trichin-um Trichio-cera (Ins.); tricho-cyst; Tricho-dactyl (Ins.); Tricho-proctus (Ins.); Trichoda (Prot.); Ulo-trich<sup>9</sup>; Zono-trichia (A.) 2. Gr *trichē* in three parts. *Ex* Trich-ella the last element of unknown origin or meaning.
- trich-See thrice.
- trichad-Gr *trichas*, gent. *trichades*, thrush. *Ex* Trichas (A.)
- trichas-See trichad.
- trichē-Gr *trichēlōn*, three-kipped. *Ex* Trichil<sup>9</sup>; Trichio-gaster (Ins.)
- trichio-Gr *trichion*, hairy of hair. *Ex* Trichim (Vernat.) Trichio-charta (Ins.); Trichion (Vernat.)
- trichod-Gr *trichōdēs* hairy birch < *trichē*, gent. *trichos*, hair. *Ex* Trichodo-cera (Ins.)
- trichet-Gr *trichētōn*, furnished with hair. *Ex* Trichet-ichnus (Ins.)
- trichith-Gr *trichika*, into three parts. *Ex* Trichith-cera (Crust.)
- trichitridi-Gr *trichitridēs* three-fold.
- tridean-Gr *trideas*, eaten 1 three bites. *Ex* Trideana (Moll.) Tridacno-caris (Crust.)
- trida-L. *triduum*, the space of three days.
- trident-L. *trident* sm, the space of three years.
- trident-See tri.
- trigl-Gr *trigla* the eel mullet. *Ex* Lepido-trigla (Pisc.) Trigle (Pisc.) Trigla (Pisc.)
- trigloch-Gr *triglochis*, gent. *triglochias*, three-barbed < *tri-* three+ *glōchis*, projecting point or barb. *Ex* Triglochis-ura (Arach.); Triglochion<sup>9</sup>
- trigon-Gr *trigōnes*, triangular three-cornered. *Ex* Trigon-ella Trigon-otia (Ins.); Trigono-bonus (Arach.)
- triflia-anagram of *Latrie*<sup>9</sup> *Ex* Triflia<sup>9</sup>
- trillium-NL. *trillium*, an herb with leaves in whorls of three, perh < L. *trillix*, woven with three acts of leashes. triple < *tri*, three+ *trillium*, the ends of weaver thread. *Ex* Trifl-acene<sup>9</sup>; Trifliar<sup>9</sup>

trium—Gr *triuma*, genit. *triumatus*, that which is rubbed, fine wool. *Ex* Trimmato-theia<sup>8</sup>  
tri—L. *trius*, also *trist*, three each, triple. *Ex* Tri-eta (Rot.)

trig—Gr *trygon* > NL *triga* and *tryga*, name for sandpiper. *Ex* Tryg-ton (Av.); Triga (A.)

trist—L. *tristis*, genit. *tristialis*, tristy trist.

trite—Gr *tridilis*, worthless fellow lounge of the streets; also common, vulgar. *Ex* Trifete (Ins.)

trien—L. NL *trienum* < Gr *trienon*, name of malvaceous plant. 2. L. *Trifon*, genit. *Trifonem*, the constellation of the Great Dipper hence something northern.

tripex—See tryx.

triplex—Gr. *triplexos*, triple. *Ex* Triplexia

trip—L. *triplex* = Gr *triplexos*, triple. *Ex* triplo-blastic; Triplo-pus (Mam.).

trip—Gr *tripis* = *pusis*; *tripis* rubbed or powdered. *Ex* Tripo-rinus (A.)

tripud—L. *tripudium*, dancing, pp. of *tripudio*, to dance, leap, caper

triquest—L. *triquestus*, having three corners, triangular. *Ex* Triquestra (Moll.); Triquestri-cornis (Ins.)

tri—See tri.

trise—Gr *triseis* threshold, triple. *Ex* Trise-actum (Ins.); Triseo-phos (Ins.)

trist—L. *tristis*, next *trist*, sad, melancholy; often now used to imply dullness of color

tri—Gr. *triseis*, the third. *Ex* Tri-aria (Moll.) Tri-arcus (Ins.); Topo-tria (Ins.) See also trise.

trite—L. *triticum*, an old name for wheat; *trit-* = *trit*, of wheat, *triteus*. *Ex* Triticum<sup>8</sup>

trive—Gr *Triven*, denoted of the sea. *Ex* Tri-ven (Amp.); Triton (Amp.) Trike-aster (Echin.); Triton-don (Moll.); Triton-burps (Moll.); Typho-triton (Amp.)

trivi—L. L. *trivium*, place where three roads meet, a cross-road. *Ex* trivium. 2. *Triva*, name of Diana. *Ex* Trivia (Moll.)

trix—1. L. *trix*, suffix denoting agent or doer of an action. *Ex* can-trix < *cane*, to sing. Sibila-trix (A.) > *trix*, to him; Gyra-trix (Platy) < *gyre*, to move or turn around. 2. L. *trix*, fem. ending corresponding to masc. *-ter*

tris—Gr. *triseis*, threefold. *Ex* Tris-agus (Ins.) Tris-ty; Triso-staurus (Ins.); not Tris (Ins.) which is poorly derived from *trix*. *Ex* hauri-Beccia-trix (Ins.)

triga—L. *triga*, genit. *trigialis*, name of plant called germander

troch—L. Gr *trochos* = L. *trochas*, dim. *troche-* = *trochilus*, a wheel, hoop; Gr *troche*, the track left by wheels, *trochilus*, small beet, small ball, pebble; *trochales*, rounded, round. *Ex* Trochalo-nota (Ins.); Trochateia (A.)

Trochilla (Moll.); Trochiscus (Moll.); trocho-phore; Trocho-toma (Moll.); Trochus (Moll.); Colpo-trochila (Ins.) 2. Gr *trochos*, badge, *Ex* Troch-actis (Mam.); Trocho-therium (Mam.)

trochal—See troch L.

trochant—Gr *trochanter* runner also the ball on which the hip-bone turns. *Ex* trochant-is; Trochant-odon (Ins.); trochanter; Trochantero-carus (Arach.)



Diadema, Horn-wheel Coral, *Cyathophylloides diadema*. Reducers from *Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson*. Courtesy of Joseph H. Deane Co.

trochal—See troch L.

trochil—L. Gr *trochilus* bird of the sand-piper kind *troches*, running. *Ex* Trochilus (A.) 2. Gr *trochil-* pulley wheel. *Ex* Trochil-ton (Moll.); Trochilo-glossa (Ins.); Trochilo-pora (Bry.)

trochisc—See troch L.

trochile—L. *trochile*, pulley < Gr *trochele*, the roller of wheel. *Ex* trochile-aria; trochile-

tract—Gr *traktis* nibbler gnawer; *trictor* eatable. *Ex* T-actis (Ins.); Trocto-carus (Ins.); Platy-troctes (Pac.) Proto-troctes (Pac.)

troctes—Gr *traktikos*, greedy. *Ex* Trocticos (Ins.)

trog—Gr *tragein* to gnaw; pp. *trigmen* gnawing; *trix*, genit. *triges* a gnawer weevil. *Ex* Trogo-sus (Mam.); Trogon (A.) Trogon-therium (Mam.); Troges (Ins.); Troc-ites (Ins.); Tromos<sup>8</sup> the application not obvious; Di-glossa-trox (Ins.); Rhina-troges (Ins.); Elio-trogs (Ins.)

trag—Gr *tragein*, hole made by gnawing. *Ex* Trogi-lekhiya (Pac.); Trogi-dytes (A.) "tr", one who creeps into holes; Trogi-hyphantes (Arach.)

trogen—See trag.

traff—Gr *Trifles*, son of Priam.

trekt—See tract.

troilus—NL *troilus* < Heng. *trolyse*, name of an herb, perch < Ger *trollu*, t. stroll. *Ex* Troilus<sup>8</sup>

trom—Gr *tromos*, quivering. *Ex* Tromo-sternon (Ins.) Peri-tromos (Prot.)

tromb—NL *tremblans*, little third one < Gr *tremat*, t. tremble; Agnais derives it from Gr *tremblans*, third, but no such word occurs in Scott and Lloyd's Lexicon. *Ex* Tromb-ella



(Arach.) Trombididae (Arth.) Trombidium (Arach.)

tramer—See trostic.

tramic—Gr *tremitikos*=tremorous, trembling. *Ex.* Trombo-soma (Echin.)

tremble—See tremic.

trap—1 Gr *trapos* turn, change in manner; *trapē*, turning < *trapō*, to turn. *Ex.* trap-lan; trap-ic-al; Homo-trapos (Ina.); Lomo-trapa (Ina.) 2 Gr *trapē* gentl. *trapēos*, late gentl. *trapidos*, keel. *Ex.* Trap-odon (Mamm.); trope-ic; Tropeo-notus (Ina.); Tropi-sterius (Ina.); Tropid-enys (Rept.) Tropid-tachia (Ina.); Tropido-clonion (Rept.); Tropido-notus (Rept.); Tri-mero-tropis (Ina.).

tropea—1 Gr *tropeion*, monument of the enemy defeat made of shields and weapons. trophy=L. *troperium*, sign of victory *Ex.* Tropeol m<sup>2</sup> dim. of *tropeion*; Troperum (Moll.) 2 Gr *tropeia*, change in heart or mind. *Ex.* Tropeus (Ina.)

tropee—See trap 2.

troph—Gr *trophos*, one who feeds; *trophis*, big well fed; *trophos*, food, that which feeds. *Ex.* Troph<sup>2</sup>; Tropho-discus (Echin.); Trophomyia (Ina.); tropho-some; tropho-so-the; Trophon (Moll.); Trophon-um (Moll.) a-trophy ato-troph-ic

trophed—L. *Trophonius*, Roman deity *Ex.* Trophema (Ann.)

tropie—Gr *tropikes* of the solstice, tropical. *Ex.* Tropio-orbita (Moll.) Tropio-perilix (A.)

tropid—See trap 2.

tropie—See trap 2.

tree—Gr *treis*, an injury to tree *Ex.* Trocha (Ina.)

tree—Gr *treis*, vulnerable. *Ex.* Troto-soma (Ina.)

tree—See trag.

tree—L. *tree*, gent. *tree*, Berce, savage; *tree*, Berce *Ex.* Troc-(che) (Mamm.) Troc-wentis (Ina.)

trucker—Gr *trycher* ragged, worn. *Ex.* Trycher-odon (Pac.) Trachero-gastrea (Ann.)

truceless—L. *truceless*, fierce cruel, savage.

tree—L. *tree*, pointed pole, spike. *Ex.* Repo-tradis (Pac.)

tree—L. *tree*, bricklayer trowel *tree*, plasterer trowel. *Ex.* tree-formis 2 L *trellis*=*trellis*, beam.

tree—L. *tree*, dipper small cup bowl *Ex.* Tree-ala<sup>2</sup> tree-(er)

tree—L. *tree* (<Gr -tron) suffix denoting source or instrument. *g.* Gr *tree* bath < *tree*, to wash.

tree—1 L. *tree*, dim *tree*, trunk. *Ex.* Trunc-iba (Moll.); Trunc-ites

(Moll.); truncus arteriosus 2 L. *tree*, to make, disfigure; NL. *tree*, mutilated, cut off. *Ex.* Trunc-ella (Moll.); truncate.

truncat—See trunc.

trap—See tryp.

tree—L. *tree*, to push, shove thrust *np.* *tree* pushed. *Ex.* re-tree-ten.

tree—L. *tree*, pair of scales; *tree*, one who examines, passes judgment. *Ex.* Tree-ita (Moll.)

tree—Low L. *tree*, trout. *Ex.* Tree-ita (Pac.)

tree—See tree.

try—1 Gr *try*, rub, wear-out. *Ex.* Tryo-try (Moll.) 2 NL. *try*, an opening, hole, evidently <Gr *trye*, hole. *Ex.* Hydro-try and in several other genera of fungi.

tryb—Gr *trybion*, cup, bowl. *Ex.* Tryb-idium (Moll.) Trybio-eris (Echin.)

tryb—Gr *trybō*, to consume, eat up; *trybō*, consuming. *Ex.* Trycho-proctus (Echin.); Trycho-itis (Ina.)

tryber—See tracher.

trybia—Gr *trybia*, ragged. *Ex.* Trychia (Ina.)

trybia—L. Gr *trybia* nightshade, solanum 2 Gr *trybia* to waste, to wear out. *Ex.* Trycho-cera (Ina.) Trycho-phyta (Ina.).

trye—Gr *trye* ripe fruit. *Ex.* Trye-syctis (Mamm.)

trye—Gr *trye* dove also sting-ray. *Ex.* Trygon (Av.) Trygon-idae (Mamm.); Trygon-batus (Mamm.)

trye—Gr *trye*, gent *trye*=*trye*, hole. *Ex.* Trye-ochthe-bis (Ina.); Trye-to-deris (Ina.) Trye-sterius (Ina.); Dia-trye (A.)

trye—G *trye* the headmost, the farthest under

trye—See trye.

trye—G *trye* labor ore. *Ex.* trye-to-see, trye-to.

trye—G *trye*, a hole; *trye*, borer < *trye*, to bore through. *Ex.* Trye-cher (Pac.); Trye-cora (A.); Trye-cora (Prot.); Trye-ita (Ina.) Trye-dendron (Ina.); Trye-pitya (A.); Corye-trye (Brit.) Hylo-trye (Ina.); Plegio-trye (Ina.)

trye—See trye.

trye—G *trye*, borer *trye*, borer *Ex.* Trye-idae (Ina.) Trye-ita (Ina.)

trye—Gr *trye* debacy, softness. *Ex.* Trye-ita (Mamm.)

trye—Gr *trye* delicate, dainty *Ex.* Trye-ope (Anph.); Trye-ita (Ina.); Trye-mera (Ina.) Trye-ita (Ina.).

trye—Gr *trye*, *trye*, *trye*, the dainty one. *Ex.* Trye-ita (Crost.); Trye-ita (Crost.)

trye—Gr *trye* fur, *trye*, to car down *trye*, rubbing, wearing out (hence)

*digest* <tryd, to wear out> Ger *Tryptone*, peptone which is the product of tryptic digestion. *Ex* tryptic; tryptone-gen; trypto-phane; tryptone.

*trypt*—See *tryptan*.

*trye*—Gr *trydō*, wearing away coming to exhaustion > tryd, to wear out. *Ex* Trys-campe (lin.)

*trye*—Gr. *tryēs*, dainty *Ex* Tryseo-thee (Arch.).

*tryz*—Gr *tryzd*, to soothe *Ex* Tryssee (A.)

*tryz*—Jap. *tryz*, the larch. *Ex* Tryz\*; Pseudo-tryz\*

*try*—L. *tryb*, trumpet *trybans*, trumpeters; *tryb*, din, *tryblas*, water-pipe, tube. *Ex* tryb-col-our; Tryb-ers (Coel.); tubo-abdo-minal, T. bal-aria (Coel.); tubu-ferous; tube less; bydra-tube.

*tuber*—L. *tuber* din, tubercles, tumor knob, hump; *tuberous*, full of humps. *Ex*



Lower jaw of Tubercled-tooth (Lampro, *Ipomoea tuberosa*). Rooting from Tuberos of *Ipomoea*—Scribble. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

*tuber*; T. bar\*; *Tuber*-aster (Echin.) *tubercul-ate*; *Tubero-cephalus* (lin.).

*tubercal*—See *tuber*

*tuberos*—See *tub*

*tubul*—See *tub*

*tucan*—1. Mex. *tucan* pocket gopher *Ex* Tucanes (Mam.) 2. Tupa Indian *tucan*, bird name. *Ex* Tucanes (A.)

*tud*—L. *tudo*, great *tudo*, hammer *Ex* Tudos (Moll.)

*tudo*—Eng. *tudo* <L. *tudo*, gent. *tudinis*, suffix denoting condition or quality *Ex* *tudo-tudo* <no great, great.

*tudical*—L. *tudicula*, to stir about, pp. *tudicula*, moved boot *Ex* Tudicula (Moll.)

*tudina*—1. L. *Tudina*, family name *Ex* *Tuditars* (Rept) 2. L. *tudina*, pushing or driving on <tudo, scine, bent.

*tuder*—Eng. *Tuder* <Welsh *Tudyr* Theodore. *Ex* Tudos (Moll.)

*tuf*—See *tupe*

*tufine*—L. *tufine*, defending; pp. of *tuf* to defend, watch.

*tulp*—F. *tulpe* <Turk. *tulbed*, turban. *Ex* Tulpe

*tule*—See *tyl*

*tumid*—L. *tumidus* swollen. *Ex* Tumid-cora (lin.); Tumid-castis (Moll.)

*tumid*—L. *tumidus* full, *Ex* tumid-cola

*tunic*—L. *tunica*, garment; *tunicatus*, clothed with tunic. *Ex* Tunic\*; tunicat-ed Tunicata (Urochorda)

*tupel*—Latinized Malay *tupai*, name "applied to various small animals which have the external form and agility of the squirrel" *Ex* Tupa (Mam.)

*tupid*—Gr *tupis*, gent. *tupides*, maddest, lunatic *Ex* Tupid-anthus\*; *Tupistra*\* the least portion of the word of undetermined origin.

*tupis*—See *tupid*

*turac*—See *touras*

*turb*—1. L. *turbo*, gent. *turbidus*, anything that whirled around, such as whirl-wind, top *turbidatus* cone- or top-shaped; *turbidus*, cone-shaped. *Ex* Turbin-aria (Coel.); Turbin-idae (Moll.); Turbinata (Moll.); Turbo (Moll.); Turbon-ida (Moll.); 2. L. *turbis*, din, *turbellus*, disturbance; *turbellus* troubled, disturbed. *Ex* Turbell-aria (Platy)

*turbos*—See *turb*

*turd*—L. *turdus*, of Turkey *Ex* *turda* turda, "Turkish snaffle."

*turd*—L. *turdus* thrush > *Turdus*, generic name of the American robin. *Ex* Turd-idae (A.) Turdos (A.)

*turg*—L. *turgis*, to swell, pp. *turgescere*, gent. *turgescens*, swelling; *turgidus*, swollen. *Ex* Turgeus; turgescit; turgid; turgor

*turle*—L. *turris*, gent. *turrisis*, shoot, turret. *Ex* turle=cannon turle=fer-cos.

*turris*—See *turle*

*turms*—L. *turms*, troop *turmelle*, of or belonging to troop.

*turris*—Nl. *turris*, gent. *turrisis*, shortened form of L. *coturnix*, gent. *coturnicis*, quail, "to show that it was mutilated form, wanting the hind toe. *Ex* Turris-coturnicis (A.) Turris (A.)

*turris*—See *turris*

*turp*—L. *turpis*, neut. *turpe*, gly foul

*turpill*—L. *Turpillus*, Roman family name. *Ex* Turpillia (lin.); Turpill-idae (lin.)

*turr*—L. *turris* din, *turricula*, tower *turritus*, furnished with towers. *Ex* Turri-capula (Moll.) Turri-cubus (Moll.) Turri-lepas (Coel.); turrit-form Turrit-copa (Coel.); Turritella (Moll.); Turrit-epira (Moll.); Turrit\*

*turrit*—See *turr*

*turri*—L. *turris*, porpoise. *Ex* Turri-ops (Mam.); Turri (Mam.)

*turt*—See *turt*

*turtur*—L. *turtur* turtle-dove. *Ex* Turtur (A.) Turtur-cora (A.)

*tus*—1. L. *tus*, adj. suffix denoting possession or force. *Ex* ala-tus, winged <ala, wing-corn-tus, horned <corus, horn. 2. L. *-tus*, -is, -um, perfect participial suffix after

changed to *-tus*, *-us*, *-tus*. The perfect participle is formed (1) from theme consisting of root (most verbs in *-us* and *-tus*) *Es*: *gratus* < *gare*, *t* carry; *sparsus* < *parso* to sprinkle; (2) from theme in long *i* or in long *e* (from denominatives in *-tus* or *-tus*) *Es*: *laudatus* < *laudo*, *t* praise; *castratus* < *castra*, *t* emasculate; *uditus* < *audire*, *t* hear; 3 *-tus* (*-tus*), *L* suffix added to verb stems, or roots *t* form most Fourth Declension Latin nouns. *Es*: *canis*, song < *cano*, to sing; *canis*, an exile < *exile*, *t* be an exile.

tuscar—NL *tuscar* < *Tuscarora* *Deer* in the Pacific Ocean. *Es* *Tuscar-antha* (Prot.); *Tuscar-ella* (Prot.)

tute—*L* *tute*, cough. *Es* *per-tute* (Med.)

tuillago—*L* *tuillago*, an herb called the colt foot. *Es* *Tuillago*

tutacul—See *tutacul*.

tutal—*L* *tutal* to protect *tutatus*, protected; *tutator* defender; *tutatrix*, female protector; *tutaculum*, defense.

tutal—*L* *tutal*, safeguard

tuticus—*L* *Tuticus*, personal name. *Es* *Tuticus* (Arch.)

-ty—Eag -ty suffix used to form nouns of quality or condition from words of French or Latin origin. *Es* *beau-ty*

tych—Gr *tychē*, good luck, accident *tycheles*, by accident; also confusion; *tychē*, lucky. *Es*: *Tycherus* (Ins); *Tyche-perphorus* (Ins); *Tycherus* (Ins); *Tycho-act-ope* (Mam.); *Tychus* (Ins); *Es-tych-ides* (Arch.)

tycker—See *tych*.

tyne—Gr *tyne*, dense. *Es* *Tyno-succus* (Echin.)

tydeus—Gr *Tydeus* son of Oeneus, king of Calydon. *Es* *Tydeus* (Arch.)

tyl—Gr *tylos*, knot, callosity, knob on club; also the phallus; *tyl* swelling, cushion; *tylos* knotted. *Es* *Tyl-odon* (M m); *Tyl-enchus* (Nemat.); *Tyl-poda* (M m); *Tyl-phora*; *Tyl-urus* (Pur) *tyl-urus* *Tylot*; *Eremot-tylos* (Ins); *Peri-tyl*

tylar—NL *tylarus* cushioned < Gr *tyl* cushion. *Es* *tylarus*.

tylet—See *tyl*.

tymb—Gr *tymbos* tomb. *Es* *Tymbarcha* (Ins); *Tymbos-demos* (Myr.)

tyman—Gr *tyman*, blow < *tyman*, to strike. *Es* *Tymno-phorus* (Ins); *Chero-tyman* (Ins); *Philo-tyman* (Ins)

tympas—Gr *tympas* = *L* *tympas*, drum; also pail in door. *Es* *tympas-le* membrane; *Tympas-achus* (A); *tympas-hyal*; *Tympas-palpus* (Ins.)

tyntast—Gr *tyntast*, grand-daughter < *tynt* lead, *t* work in mind. *Es* *Tyntastes* (Pur).

tyr—Gr *tyr*, wood; *tyr* blow product of blow an impression, image, type; *tyr*, typical, figurative. *Es* *A-tyr* (Arch); *u-tyr*; *A-tyr* (Arch); *Hol-co-tyr* (Echin.); *Idio-tyr* (Ins).

typh—1 Gr *typhos*, smoke, cloud. *Es* *typh-oid*; *Typhos* (Moll) 2 Gr *typh* plant used for stuffing beds, such as the cat's tail, hence sometimes used in the sense of hairy stuffy. *Es* *Typha*; *Typh-acus*; *Typh* (Crest.)

typhl—G *typhlos*, blind; *typhlos* blindness; *typhlos*, kind of snake like the blind-worm. *Es* *Typhl-ops* (Rept.); *Typhlones* (Rept.); *Typhlo-phos* (Phy.)

typhos—Gr *typhos* fierce-eyed hundred headed monster slain by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna. *Es* *Typhos* (Ins); *Typhos* (Ann.)

typhon—Gr *typhon*, stormy wind, whirl led. *Es* *Typhon* (Ins); *Typhos-dorsus*

typt—Gr *typtos*, mangled; *typt*, one who forms, molds. *Es* *Za-typta* (Ins)

tyr—1 Gr *tyr* cheese. *Es* *Tyro-glyphus* (Arch.); *Tyro-phaga* (Ins) 2 Gr *Tyr*, daughter of Salmoneus. *Es* *Tyro* (Crest.)

tyran—*L* *tyran* tyrant. *Es*: *Tyran-ia* (A); *Tyran-ites* (Moll); *Tyran-ia* (A); *Tyran-chiefer* (Arch.); *Tyran-ia* (Ins)

tyriacalis—Gr *tyriacalis*, having a purple color

tyto—Gr *tyto*, kind of night owl. *Es* *Tyto* (A) *Tyton-ides* (here the Gr *tyto* is treated as third declension Latin noun with genitive *tytonis*); *Spro-tyto* (A)

tyth—Gr *tythos*, small, young. *Es* *Tyth-onyx* (Ins); *Tytho-cous* (Alan)

tyz—G *tyz* = *tyzis* creating, making, attainment. *Es* *Kata-tyz* (Pur.)

## U

uber—L. *uber* genit. *uberis* fruitful, plump; also by transference, of the earth. Ex *uberi-color*

ubiqui—L. *ubique*, everywhere > F *ubiquité*. Ex: *biqui-ous*.

uca—Tupi Indian sea. fiddler crab. Ex *Uca* (Crust.)

ucageus—Gr *Ouchelagos*, the name of Trojan. Ex: *Ucageon* (Ias.)

udo—L. L. *udus*, moist, damp. Ex *udo-meteri*; 2. Gr *oudos*, the ground, earth. 3. Gr *oudos*, path, way strip. Ex: *Udo-larum* (Maz.) but perh. from 3. 4. Gr *oudos*, an entrance, threshold.

udemo—Gr *oudemos* not even one. Ex: *Udemo-wanthe* (Ias.); *Udemo-chrus* (Ias.)

udemba—Gr *oudemba*, good for nothing. Ex *Udemba* (Ias.).

uider—A.S. *uider* Ex: *uider* the uider

uider—Gr *oudem*, none, no one. Ex *Uider-odon* (Rept.); *Uideria* (Ias.)

uider—Gr *oudes*, genit. *oudos*, the ground, earth. Ex *Uider-dromas* (Ias.)

uider—Gr *oudes*, noster noster of the two. Ex: *Uiderus* (Ias.)

ugo—NL. *ugo*, suffix with meaning unknown. Ex *Uyo-ogo* (Maz.); *Namo-ugo* (Maz.); *Vvaper-ogo* (Maz.).

uis—Utsa, the Utsa Mts. of Utah. Ex *Utsa-cyon* (Maz.); *Utsa-therium* (Maz.)

uj—Jap. *uj*, maggot. Ex: *Uj-nya* (Ias.)

ui—1. Gr *uidos* pl. *uides*, the gums. Ex: *Uides* (Maz.); *Uides-ukon* (Pac.) 2. Gr *uidos* woolly curly twisted. Ex: *Uio-carcos* (Ias.); *Uio-borus* (Arach.); *Uio-charter* (Ias.); *Uio-urix*; 3. Gr *uidos*=*uides*, destructive. Ex: *Uio-odon* (Arach.) 4. Gr *uidos*, scar Ex *Uio-erythema* (Mrd.) 5. Gr *uidos*, ion for holes, whole, entire.

ula—See *ula*.

ula—L. *ula*, adj. ending denoting tendency often toward end. See *us*. Ex *garr-ula* < L. *garris*, to chatter. See also *ula* and *garr*

ulcer—L. *ulcus*, genit. *ulceris* an ulcer. Ex *ulcer-ous*; *ulceri-membran-ous* (Med.)

ula—Eng. *ula*, suffix < L. *ul* > *us*, diminutive suffix. Ex *blast-ula*; *nanac-ula*; *Pogon-ula* (A.)

ulas—See *ulas*.

ulo—Gr *oulos*, baneful, destructive. Ex *Ulo-carcus* (Ias.) *Ulo-odon* (Ias.)

ulo—L. *ulus*, genit. *ulcis*, shrub resembling rosemary. Ex *Ulus*\*

ulg—L. *ulga*, genit. *uliginis*, moisture, allphee-rus, swampy marshy moist. Ex *uliginosus*

ulmus—NL. *ulmus* < some native name for certain chenopodiaceae plant. Ex *Ulmus*\*

ulmus—NL. *ulmus*, < *ul*, < *ul*, diminutive < L. *ulus*, diminutive. Ex *Ulm-ulus*\*

ulm—L. *ulmas*, the elm; *ulmas*, of or belonging to an elm tree. Ex *Ulm-acra*\*; *Ulmus*\*

ulmar—NL. *ulmaria* < medieval name for the goats-head, plant with elm-like leaves < L. *ulmas* the elm; *ulmarium*, nursery of elms. Ex *Ulmaria*\* *Ulmaria* (Cool.)

ulna—L. *ulna*, the elbow also the lower arm *ulnaris*, pertaining to the ulna; NL. *ulna*, the curved bone of the carpus.

ulnor—Gr *ulnoros*, lethal, with deadly bite. Ex *Ulor-oride* (Arach.); *Ulororus* (Arach.)

ulm—See *ul*

ultra—L. *ultra* fartherest, the last, extreme. *Ulm-olmas* (Pac.)

ultra—L. *ultra*, beyond, in excess. Ex *ultra-montane* (Ecol.); *Ultra-pithicus* (Maz.)

ultra—L. *ultra*, voluntary

ulul—L. *ulul*, screech owl; *ululatus*, a wailing, mournful cry < *ulul*, to howl as W in palm, per *ululatus*, genit. *ululatus*, wailing, crying. Ex *Uula* (A.) *ululatus*; *ululatus*.

ulna—See *ul*

ulvi—NL. *ulvi*, sea-lizards < L. *ulvi*, sea-lizards. Ex: *Ulvus*; *Ulvus* (Pac.)

ulvi—L. *ulvi*, regular first and second declension adjectival ending for the noun, sing.; leo the neuter ending of second declension neuter nouns. For other uses consult Latin grammar

ulvi—NL. *ulvi* < *Ulvus*, an Indian tribe and place in Arizona. Ex *Ulvus* (Rept.).

umbell—L. *umbell* dim. *umbellula*, sunshade. Ex: *umbell* *Umbella* (Moll.); *umbell-fer-ous*; *Umbell-aria*; *Umbell-fera* (Cool.)

umbell—L. *umbell* the navel; L. *umbellatus*, navel-shaped; L. *umbellatus*, pertaining to the navel. Ex *umbell-fer-ous*; *umbell-ai*; *Umbell-aria*; *Umbell-ephera* (Prot.); *umbell-ata*.

umbell—L. *umbellatus*, shading, spreading over; pp. of *umbell*, to shade *umbellatus*, belonging shade belonging to section.

umbell—See *umbell*.

umbon—L. *umbon* genit. *umbonis*, shield NL. *umbonatus*, shielded. Ex: *umbon*.

umbros—L. *umbrosus*, full of shade, shady

unct—L. *unctus*, moist, damp.

un—L. *unus*, one.

uncl—L. *uncl*, hook; *unclatus* dim. *unclatus*, hook; *unclatus*, barbed. Ex *uncl*; *uncl-atus*; *Uncl-rostrum* (A.) *Unclatus* (Brach.); *unclatus*.

uncl—L. *uncl*, bent forwards, hooked.

uncl—L. *unclatus*, the twelfth part of anything, especially of pound or foot < *uncl*, twelfth; *unclatus*, little cone. Ex: *Unclata* (Crust.)



- urick—Gr *urikos*, basket of wicker-work.
- uriga—L. *uriga*, good. *urigalis* best, desire.
- urina—1. L. *urina* to drive. *Ex Urino-phila* (Plac.) See also ur 3. 2. L. *urinus*, full of bad 3. L. *urina*, urine. *Ex urino-ate*; *urino-genital*.
- urinator—L. *urinator* diver < *urina* + *diva*. *Ex Urinator* (A.)
- urinatix—L. *urinatix* female diver < *urina* to dive.
- uriner—See ura.
- ura—L. -*urum*, suffix, meaning belonging to > *M-urum*, daily. *Ex di-urn-al*; noct-*urn-al*.
- ursa—L. *ursa* bear; fem. *ursa*, dia. *ursula*. *Stile she-bear*; *ursulus*, resembling bear. *Ex Ur-ursa* (Mam.); *Ursal-term* (Mam.); *Ursom-pertus* (Crust.); *Ursinos* (Mam.); *Ursotame* (Mam.); *Ursula* (Ins); *Ursus* (Mam.); *Urs-ura*®
- urta—See ura.
- urtile—L. *urtile*, fertile < *ure* to burn. *Ex Urtic-acum*®; *Urtic-nestrus*®; *Urtica*
- urub—Tupi Indian *uruba*, vulture. *Ex Urubinga* (Av) *Uruba* (A.)
- urus—L. *urus*, kind of wild ox. *Ex Urus* (Mam.).
- us—1. L. -*us*, -*e*, -*um*, ending often added to geographical names to make geographical adjectives. *Ex Riab-us* < Pulo Riaba, island of the South China Sea. *Kam-us* < Kams Province in China. See also -*osum*. 2. L. -*us* nom. ending in certain had declension Latin masculine singular nouns and *masculine* nouns ending of many Latin adjectives.
- us—Gr *ous*, one substance, property condition. *Ex Chaco-us* (Ins) *Rizopu-mum*®
- ustat—L. *ustatus*, customary common, familiar < *ustare* to use often, to be in the habit of using. *Ex ustat-habitus*.
- usus—Ar *asrak*, moss. *Ex Usus*
- usci—L. *uscius* brower, produced by burning

- ustilag—L.L. *ustilago*, prickly thistle-like plant < L. *ustulatus* burned, scorched—*Ustilago*®
- ustulat—L. *ustulatus*, scorched, stained of warm sunset color < *ustula*, to burn, scorch.
- ustilli—L. *ustilli*, fit, useable.
- util—L. *utilis*, useful, advantageous.
- usus—L. -*usus* -*a* -*um* adjectival ending meaning provided with, having, as in cornutus, provided with horns < *cornu*, horn.
- uta—NL. *uta* < *Utah*, name originally given to Territory of the U. S. < *Uta*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex Uta* (Rept.)
- uter—L. *uterus*, the womb < *uter* a bag, bottle made of skin. *Ex uter-algia* (Med.); *uter-bag*; *Uteri-porus* (Platy); *utero-cervical*; *Utero-scopus* (Ins.)
- utribetis—NL. *utribetis* an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex Utchobela* (Ins)
- util—L. *utilis*, beneficial, advantageous; *utiliter* advantage, profit. *Ex Utili-aria* (Ins.)
- utili—See util.
- utricul—L. *utriculus* little bag, small skin, dim. of *uterus* bag. *Ex Utrical-aria*®; *utricul-ate* utric; *utricul-form*; *Utriculo-fera* (Ins); *utriculus*.
- utricul—See utricul.
- usus—L. -*usus*, termination denoting quality expressed by the verb. Adjectives ending in -*usus*, derived from active verbs, take passive meaning, as *congruus*, greeting < *congruo*, to greet; *inimicus*, harmful < *inimico*, to harm not *irriguus*, all watered < *irriga*, to water
- ux—L. *ux*, grape, dim. *uxula*, which also refers to the pendant portion of the soft palate. *Ex Ux-aria*® *Ux-ula* (Prot.); *Uxa-ura*®; *uxes*; *ux-osa* *uxi-ferous*; *uxi-ary*; *Uxi-aria*®; *Uxi-fer* (Platy).
- uxid—L. *uxidus*, damp.
- uxul—See ux
- uxur—L. *uxur* sin.

## V

vacc—*L. vacca*, cow *vaccinus* of or from cows.  
*Es* Vacc-itis<sup>+</sup> vaccinate.

vaccin—*L. vaccinum*, the whortleberry *Es* Vaccinium<sup>+</sup>

vaccill—*L. vacillans* gentl. *vacillans*, swayed,  
 ppr of *vacillo*, to sway to and fro, to stagger

*vacillans*—See *vacill*.

vacy—*L. vacuus* empty

vacu—*L. vacuus*, empty; *vacuum*, newt. sing. of *vacuus* < *vacuo*, pp. *vacuatus*, to empty; *vacuum*, M.L. dim. of *vacuum*. *Es* vacuole; *o*-vacuole.

vad—*L. vadum*, shallow in water; *sedorus* full of shallows

vafer—*L. vafer* fem. *vafera*, crafty sly

vafr—See *vafer*

vag—*L. vago*, to wander ppr *vagus*, gentl. *vagans*, wandering, unsettled; in anatomical terms the combining form *vago* generally refers to the *vagus* or so-called wandering nerve. *Es* vag-ally; *vagus*; *Areni-vaga* (Ind.).

vagabond—*L. vagabondus*, strolling about. *Es* Vagabondus (A.)

vagit—*L. vagitus* strolling about < *vago* + *rore*, *Es* vagite.

vagin—*L. vagina*, sheath, scabbard; M.L. *vaginatus*, gentl. *vaginatus*, sheathing *Es* vagina-ate; *vagina*; V gent-icoid (Prot.); *vaginiferous*; *vagina*; *vagina*-vulvar in-vagina-tion

valan—*L. valens*, gentl. *valens*, made strong < *valere*, to be strong *valentulus* stout, strong

valentini—See *valan*.

valerian—*L. valeriana*, *valerian* < *valere*, to be strong, because of the powerful medicinal quality of some species by some said to be named after Valerius *Es* Valeriana

valg—*L. valgas*, bow-legged, awry; *valgatus*, provided with bow-legs, but now mostly used in sense of enlarged at the bottom, club-footed. *Es* Valg-ipes (Mamm.); *Acantho-valgis* (Ind.)

valid—*L. validus* strong, robust. *Es* valid.

vall—*L. L. vallis* = *vallis* valley dim *vallula* = *vallula* L. *L. vallum*, rampart < *vallō*, to enclose; *vallatus*, pertaining to walls *vallatus*, of or belonging to wall or rampart *Es* Vallant<sup>+</sup>; *crenula-vallate*.

vallid—See *vall* 1

valv—*L. valve* leaf of folding door; *valvatus*, having folding doors *Es* valvat valviform; *valv-valve*.

vampyr—Serb *vampire*, nocturnal demon supposed to eat out the heart and soul and suck the blood of its victim *Es* Vampyr-ine (Prot.); *Vampyr-ops* (Mamm.); *Vampyro-certh-idae* (Moll.); *Vampyrus* (Mamm.)

vas—*L. vasus*, empty vacant.

vand—Skr *vandā*, parasitic plant. *Es* Vanda vandolis—F *vandolis* name for the dace. *Es* vandole-nus.

vanel—It. *avvello*, the lapwing. *Es* Vanellos (A.)

vanescens—*L. vanescens*, gentl. *vanescens*, vanishing, ppr of *vanesco*, to vanish. *Es* o-vanescens.

vanessa—a character in Swift poem, Cadogan and Vanessa < Gr *Phaenax*, mystic divinity of the Orphic rites. *Es* Vanessa-cha (Ind.); *Vanessa* (Ind.)

vanilla—Sp. *vanilla* (dim. of *vayna*, knife) sheath or scissor' case. *Es* Vanilla

vans—*L. vacuus*, dim. *vacuella* fan for winnowing grain. *Es* Vans-al fold.

vanus—*L. Vanus*, king of the Quadi in the time of Tiberius. *Es* Vanus (Ind.)

var—*L. varus*, grown forwards, bent. *Es* talipes varus.

varan—F *varan* < Ar *waran*, the name for monitor lizard. *Es* Varan-idae (Rept.); *Varanus* (Rept.)

vari—*L. variis*, *variegatus*, change, pp. *variatus*, modified, changed; *varius* different, changing, varying; *variabilis*, variable. *Es* vari-colored; *variabilis* (Moll.); *variabilis* (Moll.); *variabilis*.

varic—*L. varius*, great; *varicellus*, changing; ppr of *vario*, to change.

variet—See *vari*.

varie—*L. variis*, gentl. *varius* pl *varius* dilated *varis*; as applied to conchology ridge *varicatus* full of dilated *varis*, ridges. *Es* varicellate *varicellatus*.

variolari—M.L. *variolarius* (< *variola*, smallpox + *-arius* adj. suffix) variegated, marked. Hb small dots or indentations.

variolari—M.L. *variolatus* variegated < *L. variis*, to diversify. *Es* variolatus.

varix—See *varic*.

vas—*L. vas* gentl. *varis*, dim. *varicellus*, vessel. *Es* vas deferens *varicell-ari*; *varicell-ferous* *varicell-ferous*; *varicell-ferous*.

vase—*L. vase*, kind of state. *Es* Vase-ceris (Moll.)

vascul—See *vas*.

vast—*L. vastus*, lay waste; *vastus* destroyed; *vastus*, empty unoccupied; pp'd t *vast* desert, also t any vast space *Es* vastus externus muscle *o*-vast-al (Ecol.)

vastatrix—*L. vastatrix*, a female waster

vastit—*L. vastus*, gentl. *vastit* empty place, desert

vates—*L. vates*, prophet, poet.

- vail—*L. vetius*, bow-legged, with legs bent outwards.  
 valde—*L. valdeius*, prophetic < *valdeus* to foretell. Ex. *Valdeius-odus* (Pisc.)  
 vect—*L. L. velo*, to carry pp. *vetus*, carried; *vetiliatus*, carried about. Ex. *vect-ory*; *Vectwa* (Ins.) 2. *L. vectis*, bar lever



Various-spined Urchin, *Scalioa verticillata*. *Scalioa* is an emblematic combination of scales without meaning. Redrawn from *Vergil* of the Challenger-Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDermott Co.

- vestibulo—*L. vestibilis*, portable.  
 vectes—*L. Vectes*, name of Roman gens. Ex. *Vecties* (Arach.).  
 vedella—NL. *vedella*, coined name. Ex. *Vedella* (Ins.)  
 veget—*L. wether* lively vigorous; *vegetabilis*, sprouting; *vegetatus* animated < *vegeto*, to enliven, quicken. Ex. *veget(able)-arian*; *veget-al*; *vegetate*.  
 vehed—*L. vehiculum*, conveyance means of transport.  
 vejovis—*Etrusca Vejovis* god of the under world. Ex. *Vejovis* (Arach.).  
 vel—*L. velum*, veil, covering Ex. *vel-ate* *Vel-els* (Coel.); *vel-ger*; *velum*.  
 velamen—See *velamen*.  
 velament—*L. velamentum* cover screen. Ex. *velament*, *velament-ous*.  
 velamen—*L. velamen*, gent. *velamen sis*, cover covering. Ex. *velamen*.  
 veled—*L. V. lede*, prophetic virgin among the Germans. Ex. *Veled-els* (Ins.); *Veleda* (Moll.)  
 velli—*L. vello* to fling, skirmish; pp. *velatus*, gent. *velatus*, skirmishing.  
 vell—*L. L. vellus*, wool, down; *vellus*, fleecy full of hair; 2. NL. *vella*, the cross-scorlet. Ex. *Vell-ides*; *Vella*<sup>o</sup>.  
 velleo—*L. velleo*, gent. *velocis*, swift, speedy  
 velox—fire velox.  
 velutis—*L. velutis*, velvety < *velutis*, fleeces Ex. *Velutis* (Moll.); *velutinosus*.

- venet—NL. *venetus* < *L. veneta*, worn. Ex. *Venetum* (Moll.)  
 ven—*L. vena*, dila. *venale*, vein. Ex. *ven-ation*; *ven-our* *ven-ous* *venul-ous*.  
 venar—*L. venar*, gent. *venaris*, hunting, pp. of *venar* to hunt. Ex. *Venantes* (Arach.).  
 venatis—*L. venaticus*, pertaining to the hunt; *canis venaticus*, the hunting dog.  
 venator—*L. venator* hunter; *venatorias* belonging to the chase or hunt. Ex. *Venator* (Arach.).  
 venefic—*L. venefic*, poisoner sorcerer; *veneficus*, poisonous, magical. Ex. *Venefica* (Pisc.)  
 venes—*L. venes*, to poison; *venustus*, venomous animals; *venustus*, belonging to poison; *venustus*, full of poison, very poisonous; Eng. *venustus* < Old French *venustus*. Ex. *venustifer-ous*; *veneno-salivary* = *venomous-salivary*; *venom-ous*.  
 vener—*L. Venus*, gent. *Veneris*, goddess of love. Ex. *Vener-apis* (Moll.); *Vener-ides* (Moll.); *venere-al*; *venere-ous*; *Veneris* (Moll.)  
 veneray—NL. *veneray* < *L. Venus-rapet*, rock. Ex. *Venerupis* (Moll.).  
 veset—*L. veset* sea-colored, bluish.  
 vestil—*L. Vestil* (1) mother of Turnus (2) wd of Jason. Ex. *Vestil* (Ins.)  
 vesem—See *vesem*.  
 vest—*L. vestis*, wind; *vestis*, fall of wind swift, pulled up.  
 vester—See *vester*.  
 ventil—*L. ventile*, to fan < *ventus*, the wind; *ventilans*, ventilated, fanned. Ex. *Ventil-ago*<sup>o</sup> (*L. go*, to drive away); *ventilate*.  
 ventr—*L. ventr* gent. *ventris*, the belly dila. *ventricularis*; *ventralis*, of or belonging to the belly. Ex. *venter*; *ventral*; *ventri-dorsal*; *ventrida*.  
 ventul—See *ven*.  
 venus—See *ven*.  
 venust—*L. venustus*, charming, elegant.  
 vepreus—*L. vepreus*, little brier bush, dila. of *vepra*, thorn-bush. Ex. *Vepreus*<sup>o</sup>.  
 ver—*L. verus*, true, real. Ex. *Ver-aphis* (Ins.); *Ver-atrum* *Ver-angle* (For.) sea sponge.  
 verat—*L. veratrum* name for the hellebore. Ex. *Veratrum*<sup>o</sup>.  
 verbes—*L. verbesum*, wattle. Ex. *Verbesum*<sup>o</sup> according to some authorities it should have been *Verbesum*, because of the bearded filaments.  
 verben—*L. verben*, pl. of *verben*, sacred bough; also class of plants used medicinally. Ex. *Verben*.  
 verberes—NL. *verberes*, plant name altered from *verben*. Ex. *Verberes*.  
 verecund—*L. verecundus*, shy unassuming.



vered—*L. veredus* horse for pursuit.

veretill—*L. veretillum*, dim. of *veretrum*, the private parts. *Es* Veretill-Jum (Coel.)

veretir—See veretill.

veridic—*L. veridicus*, genuine.

veris—*L. veris* pl. worms, dim. *vermiculus*, worm *vermiculatus* wormy worm-shaped. *Es* Verm-etus (Moll.); Verma-lla (Moll.) *Verices* veru(-)ora; Vermileo (Ins.) Vermilingula (Rept.); vermicular

vera—*L. vera*, *t* seems like spring, to be verdant, to bloom, to grow young again; *verialis*, belonging to spring; *vernaculus* renewed *ML. vernaculus*, full of spring; also new varnished, shily *2. L. verus*, native.

veran—*L. veranus*, becoming green pr of *verna*, *t* become green.

verat—See vera *1*

verale—*NL. veris* gent. *vernalis* varnish.

vernice—See vera *1*.

vernix—See verala.

vervix—*NL. Vervix*, traditional name of woman who was cured of an issue of blood (Mark 24—34); also the name of plant known as speed-well. *Es* Veronica. flower of St. Veronica Veronico-bis (Ins.)

very—*L. verpa*, the penis; *verpa* circumcised man. *Es* verpa-myia Verpa

verres—*L. verres*, wart, height, steep place; *verrucosus*, full of warts; *Verrocoris* herbe, plant able to remove warts; *V verres*, wart. *Es* Verre-ros (Mam.) *Verrocoris* *Verrocoris*; verro(-)ora *Verrocoris* (Arch.)

vere—*1. L. vera*, turned <verre, to turn, *t* change. *Es* veri-color; trans-vere *2. L. verus* fellow *Es* veri-form.

verabil—*L. verabilis*, changeable

verapeli—*L. verapellis*, that which changes its appearance or form.

verat—*L. veratilis*, stirred, veratile.

vert—*L. vert*, *t* turn, turn about pr *vertere*, gent. *vertens*, turning, whirling. *Es* di-vert rot-on.

vertebr—*L. vertebra*, joint a vertebra, something turned <verre, *t* turn; *vertebratus*, jointed, vertebrated. *Es* vertebr-al Vertebra.

vertens—See vert.

vertax—See vertic.

verte—*L. vertix*, gent. *verticis* wheel, top also summit *verticulus*, pertaining to the vertex or top of the head

verticill—*L. verticillus* wheel, the whorl of spindle <verre, *t* turn; *NL. verticillatus*, whorled. *Es* Verticill-aria verticill-aster Verticill-lus *verticillus*.

vertumn—*L. Vertumnus*, god of the changing year *Es* Vertumnus (Crust.)

vers—*L. vers*, dart, javelin; sometimes taken to mean ridge or elevation, as in vermontanum, an anatomical term.

versatilis—*L. versatilis*, furnished with small pike or javelin.

versut—*L. versutus*, armed with dart.

vese—*L. vesus* small, thin, feeble.

vesic—*L. vesica*, dim. *vesicula*, blister a bladder *vesicularis* of or belonging to bladder *Es* Vesicaria *vesicle*; Vesico-mys (Moll.) vesico-uterus; vesicul-ary vesicula seminally.

vestant—See vestic.

vesp—*L. vesp*, wasp. *Es* Vesp-idae (Ins.); Vesp (Ins.)

vesper—*L. vesper* the evening; *vesperus* = *vesperilius*, of or belonging to the evening; *vesper tili*, the animal of the evening, a bat; *vesperago*, the evening star; also bat. *Es* vesper-tae Vesper-tinus (Mam.); Vespertili-avis (Mam.); Vespertilio (Mam.); Vesperago (Mam.); Vesperus (Mam.)

vesperid—See vesper

vest—*L. vestis*, clothes, covering. *Es* Vestipedes (A)

vestibul—*L. vestibulum*, place of entrance *Es* vestibul-er vestibule.

vestigi—*L. vestigium*, foot-print, track, trace. *Es* vestige; vestigi-al; Vestig-era (Ins.)

vestiment—*L. vestimentum* clothing

vestit—*L. vestitus*, dress, attire.

vet—*L. vetus*, old; *vetula*, little old one; *vetulus*, pertaining to age

vetuente—See vet.

veteris—*L. veteris*, drawing burdens, bar, dross.

vetter—*Tamil vetteru* root dug up *Es* Vetiveria

vetula—See vet.

vetust—*L. vetustas*, old age old.

vexan—*L. vexans*, gent. *vexans*, excited, pr. of vex, *t* harass, damage.

vexatilis—*L. vexatilis*, causing trouble quarrelsome

vexill—*L. vexillum* banner flag *excellarius*, standard bearer *Es* vexilla; Vexillaria (Echin.)

via—*L. via*, way *Es* bi-vium, are *divine*; tri-vium.

viable—*F viable* likely to live.

vialis—*L. vialis*, of or belonging to the high-ways or road.

viari—*L. viarius*, of the roadside, along by-ways.

vialis—*L. vialis*, pertaining to a road or journey *Es* vialis-al.

viator—*L. viator* gent. *viatoris*, traveller

viber—See vibic.

vibic—L. *vibex*, genit. *vibicis*, the mark of whip, weal. Ex. Vibex (Isa.)

vibracul—NL. *vibraculum*, long specialized hair like processes of cheilostoma polychaetes <vibro, to quiver to move rapidly to and fro. Ex. vibraculum; V. brachialia (Bry)

vibrie—NL. *vibrio*, name given to genus of bacteria <vibro, to vibrate; F. *vibrios*, mobile bacteria. Ex. Vibrio-like

vibrie—L. *vibrare*, hair of the nostrils, so called, it is said, because its removal causes person to shake the head <vibro, to agitate, shake. Ex. vibrare.

viburn—L. *viburnum*, the wayfaring-tree. Ex. Viburnum

vibri—L. *vibrare*, substituting, substitute.

vicle—L. *vicle*, vetch; *vichter* belonging to vetches, said to be <vicio, to bind together. Ex. Vicle

vicks—L. *Vickissus*, the Watchful One.

vicio—L. *vicius*, near neighboring vicinities, neighboring vicinities near. Ex. vicio-al; vicinities.

vicgus—Pers. *vicus*, vicgus, mammal. Ex. Vicgus (Afana.); Vicgus (Afana.).

vicus—See vicgus.

videt—See videt.

videt—L. *videt*, genit. *videtis* prophet

videt—L. *videt*, mistaken, widowed. Ex. videtous; not Videt (A) which is derived from the name Videt, territory in East Africa.

videt—L. *videt*, to deprive of husband, to make in want of something; pp. *videtis*, bereft; *videtis*, bereft of lover. Ex. videt-ores.

videt—See videt.

videt—L. *videt*, shrunken, shrivelled. Ex. Videt-opsis (Isa.)

vigores—L. *vigores*, genit. *vigoris*, every vigores, pp. of *vigore*, to thrive, to flourish.

vigret—NL. *vigret* (or <Vigret+albus < Wyrtba, related genus of Compositae. Ex. Vigretis

vigil—L. *vigil*, genit. *vigilis*, alert, wake; *vigil*, genit. *vigil*, watchful *vigilabilis* watchful <vigil, to watch, be wakeful.

vigilax—L. *vigilax*, watchful

vil—L. *vilis*, mean, worthless, repulsive, cheap. Ex. vil

vil—L. *vilis*, pl. *vilis* shaggy hair >villosus, hairy shaggy rough. Ex. vilis vilis-form; villos.

vires—See viris.

vires—L. *vires*, genit. *vires*, switch, twig, vine, made of vicker-work *vires*, par taking to vigne. Ex. vires vire-al Vire-are; Virealis (Isa.).

via—L. *via*, wine; vias, roads of or belonging to wine, sometimes used in sense of wine-colored.

vias—L. *vias*, of or concerning wine of the grape, wine-colored.

vias—NL. *vias* <L. *vias*, plant, the pertinax. Ex. Vias

vias—NL. *vias* <L. *vias*, to conquer. Ex. Vias-toxicus

vias—L. *vias*, bound, banded, pp. of vicio, to bind, fetter

vias—L. *vias*, hood, cord; *vias*, chained. Ex. Vias-aria (Bry.); vialata.

vias—L. *vias*, belonging to vines.

vias—See via.

vias—L. *vias*, dresser of vines, pruner

vias—L. *vias*, delightful

vias—L. *vias*, drunk on wine, now sometimes taken to mean wine-colored.

vias—L. *vias*, the violet. Ex. vial-escant; Vias

vias—L. *vias*, the viper <vias alive + peris, to produce. Ex. Vias (Rept.); Vias-like (Rept.)

vias—L. *vias*, genit. *vias*, name of kind of small crane. Ex. Vias (Isa.).

vir—See viris.

vir—L. *vir*, green place. Ex. Viris

vires—See vire.

vires—L. *vir*, genit. *vires*, kind of bird, acc. to some the greenish <vires, to be green. Ex. Vires (A); Vires-vires (A) 2. L. *vires*, to be green or verdant; pp. *vires*, genit. *vires*, becoming green, green.

vires—L. *vires*, genit. *vires*, becoming or growing green, flourishing, prospering, pp. of vireo, to grow green.

virg—L. *virga*, dim. *virgula*, twig, sprout; *virgatus*, twiggy made of twigs; also scrip; *virgatus*, full of boughs, shrubby. Ex. Virgula (Coel.); Virgula

virg—See virg.

virg—L. *virgatus*, maidenly belonging to virg.

virg—L. *virgatus*, striped.

virg—See virg.

virid—L. *viridis*, green *viridulus*, greenish. Ex. Virido-becco (A)

viridescens—NL. *viridescens*, becoming green <virid, green.

viridescens—L. *viridescens* genit. *viridescens* becoming green, greenish, pp. of virid, to make green, to cause to grow green.

viridescens—L. *viridescens*, made green, green.

viriditas—L. *viriditas*, greenness, verdure.

viriditas—L. *viriditas*, strong, robust.

viriditas—L. *viriditas* genit. *viriditas*, greenness, verdure.

vires—1. *L. vires*, muddy covered with effluvia, poison, feld. *Es viresc.* 2. *L. viresc.*, harmful, longing after men.

viri—*L. viris*, genit. *virilis* vigor strength, courage.

viralent—*L. virulentus*, full of poison, poisonous.

virus—*L. virus*, slime, poison. *Es virus*; Betas-vir; Chro-vir

vis—*L. visus*, seen, viewed. pp. of *videre*, to see. *Es bi-visus*.

vis—1. *L. visum*, bird-lime, made from the berries of the rattlebush *viscaria*, sticky; *viscitas*, smeared with bird-lime *viscidus*, clammy sticky like bird-lime. *Es. Visc-aria*; *Viscum*; 2. *viscus*, an entrail, pl. *viscera*. *Es viscer-al*; *viscero-motor*

viscer—See *vis* 1.

viscer—See *vis* 2.

viscid—See *vis* 1.

victus—*Victus*, Hbdu god, the Preserver. *Es Victus-therium* (Islam)

vismage—Sp. *Amor vismari*, tooth-pick; *vismage* = *vismare*, name of barrel cactus < Nahuatl *huitlil* and *schmact*, arrowed, i.e., covered with spines. From the spines of the vismage the people of New Spain made toothpicks.

viresc—Hind. or Sw *vires*, kind of marion or weed < Den. and Sw *vires*, withered, shriveled.

visor—*L. visor* genit. *visoris*, scout.

vital—*L. vita*, life; *vitalis*, of or pertaining to life; *vitalitas* vital force, vitality. *Es vit-amine*, basic vitamins. The final of *vitaminas* was dropped to prevent an original mistaken chemical connection with *vitae* derived from *vitae*. See *vitamine* vital; *vital-try*

vitalis—*L. vitalis*, best, suitable, that which ought to be shunned voided, declined.

vital—See *vital*.

vitalis—*L. vitalis*, rock. *Es vitell-aria* *vitell-ian*; *Vitell-ian* (Isa.).

vires—See *vires*.

vid—*L. videre*, dim. *viduole*, a vine. *Es vit-culture*; *Vitis*

vici—*L. vici*, genit. *vici*, the chest tree. *Es Vici*

vici—*L. vici*, interwoven, made of wickerwork.

vicio—*L. vicius*, defective.

vici—See *vici*.

vici—*L. vici*, dim. *vicius*, a vine. *Es vit-culture*; *Vitis*

vici—*L. vici*, interwoven, made of wickerwork.

vicio—*L. vicius*, defective.

vici—See *vici*.

vici—*L. vici*, dim. *vicius*, a vine. *Es vit-culture*; *Vitis*

vici—*L. vicius*, of call; as sobet., the flesh of a call.

vici—See *vici*.

vici—*L. vici*, alive. *Es Vici-par-idee* (Mod); *vici-par-idee*, *vici-section*

vici—*L. vici*, genit. *vicius*, viracious, long-lived.

vici—*L. vicius*, animated, vigorous, spry

vici—See *vici*.

vici—*L. vici*, ferret. *Es Vici-vici* (Islam); *Vici-vici* (Islam); *Vici-vici* (Islam)

vici—*L. vicius*, genit. *vicius*, becoming active, springing forth, por. of *vicius*, to get life, to spring forth, grow strong. *Es vici-vici*

vici—*L. vicius*, living.

vici—*L. vici*, barely with much difficulty. *Es vici-gregari-ous*

vici—*L. vici*, the palm of the hand. *Es vici-vici*; 2. *L. vici*, to roll. *Es vici-tion*. See *vici*.

vici—Sp. *vici*, fly

vici—*L. vici*, genit. *vicius*, flying, por. of *vici*, to fly

vici—*L. vicius*, a slight; *vicius*, flying, with wings; *vicius*, flying, winged.

vici—*L. vicius*, genit. *vicius*, flying, por. of *vici*, to fly to further. *Es vici-vici*

vici—NL. *vicius*, birds which are able to fly. *Es Vici-vici*; *vici-vici*

vici—*L. vicius*, name of several kinds of Partible. *Es Vici-vici* (Echin)

vici—*L. vicius* = *vicius*, forceps, pliers.

vici—*L. vicius*, twisting, rolling, turning.

vici—NL. *vicius*, name for genus of fish, also of genus of mammals < *L. vicius*, flying, tried for flight. *Es Vici-vici* (Islam) (Isa.)

vici—*L. vicius*, genit. *vicius*, winged, swift, *vicius*, swiftness of flight. *Es vici-vici*; *Vici-vici* (A. J); *Vici-vici* (Isa.)

vici—*L. vicius* of one's free will. *Es vici-vici*

vici—*L. vicius*, spiral scroll < *vici*, i. roll; *vicius*, genit. *vicius*, rolling boat. *Es Vici-vici* (Moll)

vici—*L. vici* = *vici*, dim. *vicius* = *vicius*, a wrapper covering; also the womb < *vici*, i. roll. *Es vici-vici*; *vici-vici*; *vici-vici*; *vici-vici*; *vici-vici* (Por.); *vici-vici* (Arth.)

vici—NL. *vicius*, genit. *vicius*, name for genus for protozoans < *L. vici*, to roll. *Es vici-vici*; *vici-vici*; *vici-vici* (Prot.)

vici—See *vici*.

vici—See *vici*

vici—*L. vici*, plowshare; also *vicius*, virile, the penis. *Es vici-vici*; *vici-vici*

vici—*L. vicius*, *vicius*, fishy

vor—*L. voro*, to devour; vorax, greed. voracity, voracious; vorax, the devouring one; also chess. *Ex.* voracious, Voraces (*Ins.*); herbi-vor-ous *Musci-vora* (*A. J.*)

varic—*See* var

varieg—*L. variegatus*, full of pits or whirlpools <*varia*, great. *scorialis* depth, whirlpool

varic—*See* var

varix—*See* var

varix—*See* varic

varic—*L. varix*, greed. *verticis* whirlpool, eddy <*veria*, to turn. *Ex.* Vortic-ella (*Proc.*)

vertic—*L. verticatus*, full of whirlpools

vet—*L. veta*, dedicated <*vetus*, to consecrate. *Ex.* pre-vetus

vulcan—*L. Vulcan*, the fire god. *Ex.* Vulcan-ella (*Por.*) Vulcan-aria (*Moll.*)

vulgar—*L. vulgaris*, general, common, usual <*vulgus* the multitude

vulgar—*L. vulgaris*, made common, wide-spread, general <*vulgo*, to spread among, to publish

vulgar—*L. vulgaris*, roving, changeable, uncertain, variable, capricious

vulgar—*L. vulgaris* one who wounds or mutilates <*vulnus*, wound; *vulnus*, to harm pp. *vulnatus*, wounded, injured

vulp—*L. vulpes=vulpis*, fox; also cunning, craftiness *vulpinus*, of or belonging to fox. *Ex.* Vulp-avus (*Mam.*); Vulpes (*Mam.*); Vulpi-canus (*Mam.*) *vulpes*

vulv—*L. vulva*, sheath, smooth pp. of vulva to pluck hair or feathers. *Ex.* Vulv-iculus (*Pisc.*) *Aviculo-vulva* (*Moll.*)

vultur—*L. vultur* vulture *vulturinus*, vulture-like. *Ex.* Vultur (*Av.*)

vulv—*See* vulv

vulv—*L. vulvulus*, of foul smell, of evil odor <*vulva*, the womb, also the external organs of generation of the female

## W

whorl—*ML. whorvyl, whorvyl*, the whorl of *epialdis*. *Ex.* whorl; whorled.

## X

xalapense—*NL. xalapense* <*ex+halapense* of or belonging to Aleppo=Aleppo

xanth—*Gr. xanthos*, coral, card for coloring wool. *Ex.* Xantho-petras (*Ins.*) Xantho-opsis (*Pisc.*) erroneously for Xantho-lepis (*Pisc.*)

xanth—*Gr. xanthos* the various shades of yellow *xanthisma*, anything dyed yellow *xanthos*, kind of plant seed eye hair yellow *Ex.* xanth-ism; Xanth-isma (*Ins.*) see *Map* xanth-in; xanth-odont; xanthi-aria (*Med.*); Xanthiasa; Xanthium<sup>2</sup>; Xantho-cyphus

(Av); xantho-darman; Xantho-ura (Av); Antho-xanthum\*; Zoo-xantho-ella\*

xema—NL. *xema*, bird name of uncertain origin, perh. <some native name. *Es* Xema (A.)

xen—Gr *xenos* stranger foreigner; *xenikos*, of stranger foreign; *xenios* hospitable. *Es* Xeo-akika (Ins.); Xeo-halik; Xen-apates (Ins.); xen-arthral; Xen-otal (Pisc.); Xen-otile (Pisc.) Xeno-ura (A.); Xeno-myia (Aiam.); Xeno-plous (A.); Ipo-xen-ous (here taken in the sense of host)

xenko—See *en*.

xenikon—Gr *xenikos*, amazement <needed to astonish. *Es* Xenikoma (Pisc.); Xenikoma (Ins.)

xer—G *xeros* dry; *xeraria*, dryness; *xerōtēs*, looking dry; *xerousis*, drying; *xerōtis*, dryness, thirst. *Es* Xer-ano-bium (Ins.); xer-anale-xerus-ld xerus-lum; xerio-bolan; Xeria (Ins.); xero-phytic; Phylo-xera (Ins.); Xerus (Aiam.)

xerous—See *xer*

xerod—See *xer*

xerol—See *xer*

xes—Gr *xesis* polishing, scraping; *xesma*, that which is scraped; scrapings. *Es* Xeo-urus (Pisc.) Xesto-odon (Man.)

xesum—See *xes*

xest—Gr *xestos*, polished by scraping or filing. *Es* Xestia (Ins.); Xesto-lept-ura (Ins.); Xesto-physa (Ins.); Xesto-spongia (Por.); En-xesta (Ins.)

xiph—Gr *xiphos* din. *xiphidion*, sword; *xiphodion* a little sword; *xiphistēr*=*xiphistis*



Heller Sword-bearer *X. phalaros* Heller. Redrawn from Fisher of North and Middle America—Jordan.

sword belt *xiphos* anything sword-shaped swordfish. *Es* Xiph-agrostis\* Xiphister (Pisc.) Xiphistes (Pisc.); Xiphos-ura (Arth.); Xiphodria (Ins.); Brachy-xiphos (Ins.)

xiphos—See *xiph*

xiron—NL. *xiron* <Gr *xyron*, razor. *Es* Xirono-drums (Aiam.)

xorki—NL. *xorkis*, an insect generic name created by Latreille. Origin unknown. *Es* Xorki-formis; Xorkos (Ins.)

xot—Assyrian of *iox*. *Es* Xot-odon (Man.)

xuth—Gr *xouthos*, yellowish, tawny. *Es* Xothotrichis (Ins.); Xuthas (Ins.)

xy—Gr *xyd*, to scrape. *Es* Xya (Ins.)

xyal—Gr *xyāl*, sharp cutting instrument, tool for scraping wood. *Es* Xyala (Ins.)

xyi—Gr *xyli*=*xylon*, wood *xyliakos*, wooden *xylenas*, wood-cutter. *Es* Xyli-ia; Xyle-tham (Ins.) see pila; Xylina; Xylo-bi-kos\* Xylocopa (Ins.); Xylo-crinus (Ins.) Xylo-plous (Ins.) see pila 4; Xylo-pla\* see pila; Xylo-takes (Ins.); Xylo-terus (Ins.); Lynce-xyion (Ins.); Trypo-xyion (Ins.)

xylobor—Gr *xyloboros*, eating wood. *Es* Xyloborus (Ins.)

xylen—Ger *xylem* <Gr *xylon* wood. *Es* xylem.

xylo—Gr *xylos* of wood like wood. *Es* Xylica (Ins.)

xylin—See *xyl*

xylin—Gr *xylinos*, wooden, like wood. *Es* Xylita (Ins.); Xylites (Ins.)

xyloch—Gr *xylochos* thickset, forest. *Es* Xylochos (Ins.)

xyloid—Gr *xyloides*, woody hard as wood. *Es* Xyloides (Coel.)

xylos—See *xyl*

xyloph—NL. *xyloph* <Gr *xylophagos*, bitter wood <*xylos*=*phloem*, bitter. *Es* Xyloph

xyr—Gr *xyros* common, general. *Es* Xyroblos (Ins.)

xyr—1 Gr *xyron*, razor. *Es* Xyr-auchen (Pisc.); Xyr-achtaya (Pisc.) 2. Gr *xyris* genit. *xyridos*, kind of iris. *Es* Xyrid-acres\* Xyris\*

xyrid—See *xyr* 2.

xyria—See *xyr* 2.

xyril—Gr *xyrillos*, shaven, smooth

xyron—Gr *xyron*, genit. *xyrimos*, shaving, scraping, lint, threads. *Es* Xyrim-bolism; Xyrimato-doma (Ins.)

xyr—1 Gr *xyros*, covered smooth-floored porch 2. *xyres*, made smooth, scraped, grated. *Es* Xyris (Ins.)

xystr—Gr *xystrō*=*xystris*, one that scrapes, rakes; *xystrōs* scraped, polished; *xystrōs*=*xystris*, genit. *xystridos*, scraper; *xystrōs* of or for scraping; *xystrōs*, scraped, fluted *xyd*, to rub, scrape. *Es* Xysticus (Arach.); Xystopiles (Pisc.) Xysto-cera (Ins.)

xytic—Gr *xytikos* of or for scraping. *Es* Xysticus (A.)

xystr—See *xystr*

## Y

-y—L. -y Eng. suffix used to form adjectives from nouns, and meaning, partaking of the nature of (chalk-y), abounding in, full of (flower y), having the quality of (milk-y) having (spect-y) 2. -y, Eng. suffix of abstract nouns or of nouns once abstract but now concrete. Ex: ana-tom-y; histor-y theor-y; 3. -y, Gm. of certain Eng. nouns, both common and proper. Ex: kitt y dogg-y

yal—Gr. *yalos*, glass. Ex: Delo-yala (Isa.)

yaleo—Gr. *yaleos*, glossy bright. Ex: Yaloe-wetras (Rept.)

yla or ylee—See yla.

yle—Gr. *yle* wood, forest also miller; *hyleos* belonging to forest, savage. Ex: prot yla.

ymaleo—See hymaleo.

yoft—A.E. *yofter* A.S. *geolca* = *glocca*, the yolk, lit., the yellow part < *geola*, yellow

ypar—Gr. *ypar* also *ypar* over above, across, beyond, instead of; much used in Greek compounds; rendered *hyper-* in English compounds.

ypa—Gr. *ypaia*, *ypaia*, web Ex: Ypha-myrmex (Isa.)

ypant—Gr. *ypantos* woven > NL. *ypantes*, weaver Ex: Yphantos (Av)

ypa—See hype.

ypo—Gr. *ypo-* prefix meaning under somewhat > *ypophaos* somewhat gray Ex: Ypophaosyla (Isa.) See hyp.

ypomom—Gr. *ypomomai*, going underground; also an underground passage.

ypomomom—Gr. *ypomomomai*, to go underground, to mine. Ex: Ypomomometa (Isa.)

ypophae—See ypo-

ypo—Gr. *ypoi-* prefix meaning high. Ex: Ypoi-stoom (Prot.); Ypoi-kopine (Isa.) See hype.

ypoll—Gr. *ypollai*, the Gr letter T Ex: ypoll-form; Ypollomera (Isa.)

yrus—See ur i

ysa—Gr. *ysa*, javaha.

yucca—West Indian *yucca*, name for manubot = Sp. *yucca*. Ex: Yucca-acera<sup>o</sup> Yucca; Yucca-borus (Isa.)

yang—NL. *yans* < Gr *yas*, *gast*, *isagae*, bird, the wryneck. Ex: Yang-kia (A J) = *isag-dae* (A J); Yang-picks (Av); Yang (A J)

yang—See yang.

## Z

za—Gr. *za*, an intensive meaning very Ex: Zastypius (Isa.); Za-lamb-odont Za-lophus (Mam.); Za-phorais (Coel.) see phara; Zapod-kia (Mam.) Za-prora (Pisc.); Za-sterus (A J); Za-pos (Mam.) Za-rinchuse (A J)

zabr—Gr. *zabros*, gluttonous. Ex: Zabro-morptus (Isa.); Zabrus (Isa.)

zachel—Gr. *zacheos*, wrathful. Ex: Zachofus (Rept.)

zachresta—NL. *zachresta* < Gr *zachrestis*, attacking with violence raging. Ex: Zachresta (Isa.)

zai—Gr. *zai*, storm, the surging of the sea, sea spray surf noise, muddy foam Ex: Zal-cubus (Pisc.); Zal-kutes (Pisc.) see allent; Zal-ocys (Pisc.); Zal-yraos (Pisc.) Zale (Isa.); Zale-scopus (Pisc.) Zale-bites (Isa.); Zale-cheidan (A J)

zail—Gr. *zailis*, stormy Ex: A zailos (Pisc.)

zamen—Gr. *zamenos*, forceful, mighty, raging. Ex: Zamen-ophis (Rept.) Zamenis (Rept.)

zand—L. *zanda*, loss, damage > NL. *zanda*, maize applied by Linnaeus to cyatid with sterile-sporting male cone < L. *semda* pine cone, which when suffered to decay on the tree, injured the succeeding crop (Pliny) Ex: Zandite<sup>o</sup>; Zanda<sup>o</sup>; Zandio-strabus<sup>o</sup>; Macro-zanda<sup>o</sup>

zansio—NL. *zansious*, name for an extinct genus of small-toothed mammals < Gr *za*, very + *zansio*, small. Ex: Zansio-croce (Mam.)

zand—Gr. *zandios*, sickle. Ex: Zand-croce (Rept.); Zandio-stomus (A J); Zandias (Pisc.)

ze—Gr. *zei*, to boil. Ex: a-zeo-tropic. See also zea.

zea—L. *zea*, a kind of grain <Gr *zea*=aria, a kind of grain. *Ex Zea*°; *zea-col-elia*.

zebr—Abyssinian *zebra* > F *zebra* and NL. *zebra*, *zebra zebrina* zebra-marked, striped. *Ex zebr-ase* zebr-odd; *zebr-ale* <*zebr(a)*+<*m*>*ale*° *Zebr* (Moll.) *Zebr*-pictus (Av); *Zebrina*° *Zebr*-tuya (Ins)

zei—Gr *zei* emulation, zeal. *Ex Zei*-type (Ins); *Zeus* (Ins.)

zele—Gr *zele* female rival. *Ex Zele* (Ins.)

zelotee—Gr *zelotes*, zealot, one who is jealous also an emulator *Ex Zelotee* (Arach)

zem—Gr *zeme*, drink. *Ex Chori-zemus* Gr *choros* joyful dance, the juice of the plant having been a welcome refreshment to thirsty travelers.

zemi—Gr *zemia*, loss, hurt, damage. *Ex Zemi*-stephanes (Moll.) *Zemus* (A.); *Zemi*-ophron (Ins); *Macro-zemia*

remotes—Gr *zemiotes*, one who punishes or causes damage. *Ex Zemiotes* (Ins.)

z—F *zeuth*, from Arabic, the zenith. *Ex Zeuthi*-cola (Ins.) *Zeutho*-ptera (Ins); *zeno*-trophes. See also zen and zens

zeuth—See zen.

zephyr—Gr *Zephyrus* the west wind. *Ex Zephyr*-anthes° *Zephyrus* (Ins.)

zeren—NL. *zeren* and *zerilla*, etc. <Gr *zeren*, to parch, dry up. *Ex Zeren*-idae (Ins); *Zerena* (Ins.); *Zerile* (Ins.)

zeutle—See zeren.

zeu—Gr *zeu* searbed, soaked (soil soft) also bot. *Ex Zeu*-ichthyus (Pasc.); *Zeu*-idum (Pasc.) *Zeu*is (Pasc.); *Zeu*-carus.

zet—1 Gr *zet*, to search for to seek. *Ex Zet*-odon (Miam.) *Zet*-o-lyga (Ins.); *Zet*-o-ctus (Pasc.) 2 L. *zet*, chamber

zetulan—Gr *zetulan*, to be searched. *Ex Zetulan* (Ins.)



Tooth of Zingiber. "The name was chosen because the first section of the leaf examined was taken from the base of the crown where it was beginning to divide into teeth, and thus it looked like the single teeth yoked or haled together."

zetet—Gr *zetetes*, seeker one who inquires. *Ex Zetetes* (Ins.); *Zetet*-icus (Ins.); *Myio*-zetetes (A.)

zeth—Gr *Zethus*, one of Jupiter's sons. *Ex Zeth*-okles (Ins.); *Zethus* (Ins.); *Zethus*-colus (Ins.)

zeut—Gr *zeut* joined. *Ex zeuto*-coelocoma, *Uro*-zeutes (Crust.)

zeug—Gr *zeug* things paired, yoke of beams of burden. *Ex Zeug*-onyx (Ins.); *Zeug*-orchis (Platy.); *Zeug*-ptera (Pasc.)

zeugl—Gr *zeugl* the strap of yoke, the bar joining the halves of double rider. *Ex Zeugl*-odon (Miam)

zeugus—Gr *zeugus* gunit. *zeugus*, bond, band. *Ex Zeugus* (Ins.); *Zeugus*-thrips (Ins.)

zeus—1 L. *Zeus*, father of gods and men; *Zeu* (a poet. form of *Zeus*) *Zeus* *Ex Zeu*-o-ous (Pasc.); *Zendon* (Pasc.); 2 L. *zeus*, kind of fish. *Ex Ze*-ids (Pasc.); *Zeus* (Pasc.)

zeu—Gr *zeu*, joining, yoking. *Ex Zeu* (Ins.); *Zeus*-idae (Ins.) *Zeu*-diplois (Ins.); *Zeu*is (Moll.)

zeurers—NL. *zeurers*, change by misprint or otherwise from *Zeners*. *Ex Zeners* (Ins.)

zeuxema—Anagram of *Xeroxema*. *Ex Zeuxema*°

zibeth—F *zibeth* = Ital. *zibetho* = Gr *zibeth*, (li civet) > NL. *zibethicus*, civet-scented, musky-scented. *Ex Zibeth*-allurus (M. a.); *Zibeth* (Miam.)

zigzag—F *zigzag* <Ger *zickzack*, zigzag. *Ex Zigzag*-ites (Moll.); *Zigzag*-ceras (Moll.)

zile—NL. *zile* <Ar *zilah*, plant name. *Ex Zile*

zin—Gaelic Indian *zin* = *zina*, needle or spine. *Ex Zin*-tula (Arth.); *Zin*-ara (Arth.)

zingiber—Gr *zingiber* = L. *zingiber*, ginger. *Ex Zingiber*°

ziph—NL. *ziph* <Gr *ziphos*, sword; *ziphos* sword-fish. *Ex Ziph*-ac-odon (Miam); *Ziph*-opis (Miam.); *Ziphos* (Miam.) most names of mammals beginning with *ziph*- and *ziph*- refer to *Ziphius*, the beaked whale; *Ziphi*-thous (Pasc.)

zizani—Gr *zizani* darnel, the tares of Scriptural parable. *Ex Zizani*-opsis°; *Zizani*°

ziziph—Gr *ziziphos*, name of the Mediterranean jujube <A *ziziph* name of the lotus. *Ex Ziziphos* (Moll.) *Ziziph*-osia (Ins.); *Ziziphos*°

zo—Gr *zōon*, an animal, living being. *Attic* *zōn*, life; *zōon*, pertaining to life; *zōon*, alive living. *Ex zo*-id (zo+*id* = *zōon*) = *zōo*-id; *Zo*; *zōon* sol; *zōo*-geo-graphy; *zōo*-logy; *zōo*-spore; *Zoo*-toca (Miam.); *zōo*-xanth-elia; *Antho*-zoa (Coel); *Chetido*-zoon (Dyr.); *di*-sol; *Scoto*-zoon (Miam.); *zōon*-zoon.

zoars—Gr *zōars*, life-supporting, refreshing. *Ex Zoars*-idae (Pasc.); *Zoars*-ites (Pasc.); *Zoars* (Pasc.) *Zoars* (Pasc.)

**rodio**—Gr *rodion* small animal, dim. of *rodos*, animal—Zodio-scyces<sup>2</sup>

**rod**—See *ro*.

**rold**—NL *rold*, diminutive animal, sperm cell. *Ex* rold; roldio-phyl-oma; roldio-garoom. See also *ro*.

**roon**—Gr *roonae*, soup, hence also copulant grumpy fellow *Ex*: Zoono-therapy (Med.)

**roon**—Gr *roon*, girdle, belt=L. *zonae*; L. *zonatus*, banded; *zonarius*, pertaining to girdle. *Ex*: Zon-lacus (Prot.); Zon-lites (Moll.); Zon-urus (Rept.); zoon y; Zonaria<sup>2</sup>; zoon-placental Zoon-trichia (A.)

**rood**—L. *roodis* belted, belonging to *zoon*

**rood**—See *ro*.

**rope**—See *rope*.

**rope**—Gr *rope* dusky gloomy <*rope*, darkness. *Ex* Zopherus (Ins); Soleno-sepharia (Ins).

**ro**—L. *ro*, *ro*, pure, strong, sheer *Ex*: Zor-aptica (Ins); Zora (Arch.); Zoro-types (Ins.) 2. *Ro*, *ro*, *ro*, dim. *ro*, *ro*, *ro*. *Ex* Zorilla (Mam.) 3. L. *Zoroaster* founder of Zoroastrianism. *Ex*: Zoro-aster (Echin.) see *aster*

**rope**—See *ro*

**rope**—Gr *rope* girdle or band. *Ex* Zoster-ops (A.); Zoster-ornis (Av.); Zosteria<sup>2</sup>; Zosteri-cola (Moll.); Zosteru-thrix (Ins.)

**rope**—Gr *rope*, closet, chamber *Ex* Zotheca (Ins.)

**rope**—See *ro*.

**rope**—Gr *rope*, little animal, dim. of *rope*. *Ex* Zoyphixen (Ins.)

**rope**—Gr *rope*=*rope*, yoke; *rope*, joining *Ex*: Zyg-adenoma<sup>2</sup>; zyg-astria; zyg-apophysis; zyg-oma; Zyg-o-rya (Mam.) Zyg-o-nectes (Pac.); zyg-o-sphere; A-zyg-o-phile (Ins) Mita-zygia (Arch.)

**rope**—Gr *rope*, ancient name for the hammer-headed shark <*rope*, yoke. *Ex* *rope*.

**rope**—See *rope*.

**rope**—Gr *rope*, heaven, yeast; *rope*, for mixed mixture *rope*, fermentation; *rope*, pertaining to or causing fermentation. *Ex* *rope*; *rope*; *rope*; *rope*.

**rope**—NL *rope*=Gr *rope*, yoking, joining. *Ex* Zyz-omus (Ins.)

**rope**—NL *rope* pert. <*rope*, *rope*. *Ex* Zyz (Ins.); Zyzo-geon (Ins.).





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